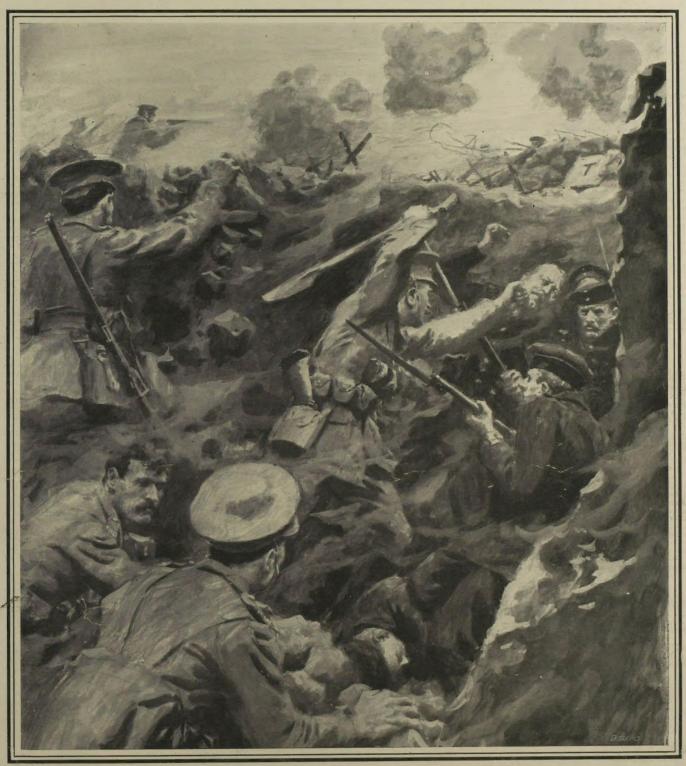
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST

No. 3962. - VOL CXLVI

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1915.

SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterfress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Kritain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



LIEUTENANT MILLER, OF THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL REGIMENT), DRIVING BACK GERMANS WITH A SPADE AFTER BREAKING TWO RIFLES ON THEM:

A DESPERATE HAND-TO-HAND ENCOUNTER IN A COMMUNICATION TRENCH AT GIVENCHY.

The attack by the King's (Liverpool Regiment) on the German trenches at Givenchy took place on the same day as the battle of Neuve Chapelle, and though some miles away, was practically part of the same action. When the third platoon of the left section of the attack found they were confronted by certain death—the first two having been wiped out on the wire by the German fire—all that was left of them—from fifteen to twenty men—instead of returning, took cover in a small communication-trench close up to the German position, and from its cover fired and threw their bombs. The Germans sallied down the trench from their main trench, whereupon Lieut. Miller—

in command of the platoon—attacked the foremost German furiously with his clubbed rifle. Owing to the narrowness of the trench, only one man could attack at a time, so the Germans rather hampered one another. Lieut Miller, with berserker courage, drove them gradually back—breaking two rifles, and finishing up with a spade; in the meantime his men were tearing down the top of the trench and making a barricade. When it was nearly complete, Lieut. Miller, who was wounded in the leg, drove the Germans up to their own trench, and then climbed back amongst his men. The gallant company stayed here until darkness fell, and then retired, repulsed, but covered with glory!

Drawn by A. C. Michael from Material Supplied by an Officer Present at the Action .- [Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

"OUR NOTE-BOOK."

Owing to the continued illness of Mr. G. K. Chesterton, we are compelled to omit "Our Note Book." We trust that Mr. Chesterton will be well enough to resume it before long.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"ROSY RAPTURE," AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S.

"ROSY RAPTURE." AT THE DUKE- OF YORK'S.

NOT even the brilliant talents of a Barrie can convert a revue into something else than its inconsequent self, nor does the atmosphere of home and baby which he affects in his example harmonise too well with the machinery of burlesque, wild dancing, and beauty-chorus. The material in which an artist works cannot but influence his art, and so, notwithstanding the piquancy of a combination of Sir J. M. Barrie as author and Gaby Deslys as actress, with its consequence of this embodiment of gaiety being involved in scenes of domestic sentiment, we hardly get the best sort of satire or the prettiest fancy of which our English Puck is capable under these conditions. His travesty is devoted to stage devices and stage fashions which are already rather démodés, and which soon exhaust their humorous possibilities. Skits on the problem play and the triangle of sex, on stage husbands who hide in wardrobes, and heroines of melodrama who shiver in the snow, are a bit old-fashioned nowadays; and the Barrie travesties of "David Copperfield" and Sir Herbert Tree are no better and no less superficial than average burlesques in revues. The best thing in "Rosy Rapture" is the little episode in which Mile. Deslys as French peasant girl and Mr. Jack Norworth as English Tommy make love with the help of a phrase-book and with Lord Kitchener's homily to soldiers in mind, and give us also a new version of "Sally in Our Alley"; that is the daintiest of ideas—Barrie at his best. No less happy is the set of moving pictures describing the adventures of the baby in his perambulator discovering for his actress mother "how to be happy though at home." There are songs and dances and jokes to be sure, and a beauty-chorus which is beautiful, and "Gaby" herself is delightfully vivacious, and Mr. Norworth has a tongue-twisting ditty, and Mr. Eric Lewis sine fun as a butler urging the chorus to fling themselves into a polka—in fact, it would be quite a good revue if we had not expected something so super-lati

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Windrush and Evenlode. Henry Baerlein. 18, 6d. net.			(Methuen.)
Rudyard Kipling. Cyril Falls. 7s. 6d. net	-	-	(Secker.)
A Surgeon in Belgium. H. S. Souttar. 8s. 6d. net.			(Arnold.)
My Life. Sir Hiram S. Maxim. 16s, net	-	-	(Methuen.)
History of the Evelyn Family. Helen Evelyn. 16s.	-	-	- (Nash.)
Nelson's History of the War. Vol. II. John Buchan.	IS.	nct.	(Nelson.)
Rada : A Belgian Christmas Eve. Alfred Noyes. 4s. 6	d. n	et.	(Methnen.)
More Itelian Yesterdays. Mrs. Hugh Fraser, 16s. net.	-	- (2	Autchinson.)
Adelaide Drummond. Basil Champneys. 10s. 6d. net.	200	(5)	with, Elder.)
Kabir's Poems. Translated by Rabindranath Tagore.	48. 6	d, ne	

(Macmutan,
Poems: Maurice Meterlinck, Done into English Verse by Bernard Mial
(Methuen,

A Lover's Tale. Maurice Hewlett. 6s	-	-	- (Ward, Lock.)
The Man and the Moment. Elinor Glyn. 6s.	-		= (Duckwort's.)
Tipperary Tommy. Joseph Keating. 6s	-	-	- (Methuen.)
Battles of Life: Austin Philips. 6s			- (Secker.)
The City of Contrasts. Katherine James, 6s.	-	(Chaj	bman and Hall.)
The Faded Vision. A. K. Ingram. 6s		-	- (Murray.)
The Turbulent Duchess. Percy James Brebner.			
The House of the Dead. Fyodor Dostoevsky.	65.	-	- (Heinemann.)
The Conquering. John Foster Fraser. 6s			
The Endless Quest, Mark Somers, 6s			(Fisher Unwin.)

SENTRY & POLICE DOGS.

MAJOR RICHARDSON'S SENTRY DOGS (AIREDALES), as supplied our France, and for home service. For sujett outpost-dute, quanting camps, prior tached posts, Sec., 2 gene, FOLICE DOGS/AIREDALES[as, exposited Merrors County Police; best protection against tramps, burglass. For yard or home, country, 5 gm.

SCOTCH, ABERDEEN, FOX (Rough and Smooth), IRISH TERRIHRS, 5 gus.

Pups, 2 gus. BLOODHOUNDS, 20 gus.; Pups., 7 gus.

GROVE-END, HARROW, Tel. 423.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,

INLAND.

months (including Christmas Nunths, 14s.; or including Christmannths, 7s.; or including Christmannths, 7s.;

onths (including Christmas Number), 4, 18, 16s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, nths, 8s, 2d.; or including Christmas Number.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

THICK EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number),
Six months, 10s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number
Three months, 8, 0s. d.; or including Christmas Number

elve months (including Christmas Number), months, rös. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, we months, 8s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number,

papers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespectively of the mails

ns must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payast Strand Post Office, to Ter Lilustrated London News

TO OUR READERS.

THERE IS NOW ON SALE the most wonderful Number ever produced, entitled

GREAT-WAR DEEDS

This publication deals with the incidents of gallantry which have made the fame of the fighting quality of our Sailors and Soldiers ring throughout the World.



CHEERING AS THE DEFRATED AND "TURNED TO RUN ASHORE.

"GREAT-WAR DEEDS"

consists of a collection of paintings by our best-known War Artists, specially executed for this Number, and includes a 3 ft. 4 in. Panorama depicting what may be claimed to be one of the finest achievements in the history of the Pritish Army. This Panorama is from a painting by R. Caton Woodville.



"GREAT-WAR DEEDS."

This splendid number is printed in Photogravure throughout, and every proof is equal to a guinea engraving.

It consists of 28 photogravure proofs of paintings (each picture measuring 20 in. by 11\frac{3}{2} in.); together with the Panorama mentioned above.



"GREAT-WAR DEEDS."

In this Number are represented the Royal Navy, the Royal Australian Navy, the Royal Naval Air Service, the Naval Brigade, the British Army, the Territorials, the Indian Army, and the Canadian Contingent.



"GREAT-WAR DEEDS,"

PUBLISHED BY "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," NOW ON SALE. Price Half-a-Crown.

PUBLISHING OFFICE: 172, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

KING ALBERT - AND FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE.

KING ALBERT—AND FRIEDRICH NIETZSCHE.

"Fighting with King Albert."

As a contribution to the literature of the war, "Fighting with King Albert."

(Hodder and Stoughton) has a value for what it says and also for the way in which it says it. The author, Capitaine Gabriel de Libert de Flemalle, has for many years, through the amputation of a leg, been incapacitated from active service, and the modest and at the same time proud record in his volume celebrates deeds of Belgian arms in which, as he laments, he was unable to take a share. But there is something very touching in his identification of himself with his old and new comrades, of whose spirit and preparedness his functions in the war gave him opportunities of judging; and extremely engaging, also, is his frank acceptance as their right of the enthusiasm and admiration with which their extraordinarily effective as well as gallant stand has been received by a world that, he suggests, was surprised by nothing so much as that Belgium should make a stand at all. What has to be borne in mind, the author says excellently in his own Englishfor this is not a translated work—is that the Belgian Army was the army in time of peace of a nation solicitous for its quiet material prosperity and convinced of the inviolability of treaties, and that it had, nevertheless, with admirable zeal, been preparing for what it considered an improbable war. He does not leave out of his book the valour of his comrades, which cannot be kept out of the story to which it is devoted. We follow again, and with fresh light, in his pages the gallant incidents of Visé and Liège and Namur, which already seem so far off. But as a good soldier, with proper professional pride, Captain de Libert de Flemalle is chiefly concerned to demonstrate the efficiency of the Belgian Army, of the fashioning of which he gives us, accordingly, a simple, clear, and sympathetic statement, pointing out just what was the strength and what the weakness of the instrument that temporarily held up the enemy while the mor

about it, and the signs are numerous among the neutrals of their forgetfulness that but for the grace of God they would be where Belgium is.

"The Lonely Nietzsche."

It will be remembered that the first chapters of a biography of Friedrich Nietzsche was on under the title "The Young Nietzsche." The author was his sister, Fran Förster, whose work is now completed by another volume entitled "The Lonely Nietzsche" (Heinemann). There may be more to come in the future from the same pen, but it will be supplementary, and hardly essential to our knowledge of the dead philosopher. The first of Fran Förster's volumes was translated by A. M. Ludovici, the second by Paul V. Cohn; each has some excellent illustrations. One turns from perusal of "The Lonely Nietzsche" with a certain feeling of regret. It provides both the man and his devoted biographer with countless opportunities for involuntary and damaging self-revelation, and every chance is taken. Fran Förster's love for her brother recalls the affection of Charles for Mary Lamb; but, unfortunately, it leads her to attack those with whom the philosopher quarrelled. They are all wrong, says the sister; it is because of their abominations that Nietzsche, despite his supreme capacity for friendship, went well-nigh friendless to the grave. To demonstrate the truth of her case, she advances evidence, the ipsissima verba of her brother, and they disprove it in nearly every particular. Nietzsche was not quite in his right mind for many years before his death, and the price of his friendship must have been beyond the means of most. There is something profoundly impressive in the sister's admiration for a brother who treated her at times with scant consideration. She saw a man of genius, persecuted and misunderstood, alone among all beholders; she cannot see the clay feet of her idol. Yet for all his shortcomings, and they were many, it must be admirated that Nietzsche strove to serve the world, that he made few concessions, that he was faithful tu his beliefs. There was a tou

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly reguested that all Sketches and Photographs sent to The Illustrated London News, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

FALLEN TO THE RUSSIANS AFTER A LONG SIEGE: PRZEMYSL.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS, E.N.A., AND C.N.



The fall of Przemysl, the great Austrian fortress in Galicia, will doubtless have an important effect on the Eastern camoaign. The Russians began the siege last September, and after a temporary abandonment, it was renewed some two months later. The Russian siege-guns were not brought up until all risk of their being cut off by the enemy's forces outside was at an end; and the actual bombardment, it is said, began only about a fortnight ago. General Kusmanek, who has conducted a gallant defence, made a final sortic recently and large numbers of his troops were taken prisoners. It was announced officially at Petrograd on March 22: "The fortress of Przemysl has surrendered to our

troops. At the Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief a 'Te Deum' of thanksgiving was celebrated in the presence of the Tsar, the Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief, and all the Staff." Przemysł lies about 150 miles east of Cracow and 60 miles southwest of Lwow. It is said to have been founded in the fourteenth century by Casimir the Great, who was called "the Peasants' King," and it has both Greek and Roman churches. It is a "garden city," beautifully situated on the River San; but the surrounding country was laid waste by the besieged garrison so as to obtain a clear field of fire for their guns during the investment.







FOR the second time the 18th of March has proved T an ominous day for the powers that be at Berlin, since on this date, in 1848, that capital was the scene of a revolution which ended in the granting of a con-Stitution circumscribing the arbitrary power of the Prussian Crown; while now again it brought forth an event calculated to show that the true way for the Allies to reach Berlin, in order to break the military sway of the German Emperor, is via Constantinople.

The event in question was the bombardment of the Dardanelles forts by the combined battle-squadrons of France and England, and though it resulted in the sinking of three out-of-date war-ships—two British and one French—the action was, nevertheless, more in the nature of a check than a defeat,

seeing that it had the effect of hardening the inflexible determination of the Allies to reach their goal at all costs. Their progress would be quicker but for a factor in warfare against which no combatant can prevail—unfavourable weather. Even the Kaiser himself, in the second year of his reign, when some of his war-ships were smashed to pieces by war-snips were shashed to pieces by a hurricane at Samoa—over which, by-the-bye, the British flag is now flying—quoted the words of Philip of Spain when Medina Sidonia, with bent head, returned to announce to him the annihilation of the Invincible Armada: "God rules above us. I sent you to contend with men, and not with rocks and storms.

Three obsolescent war-ships sunk by drifting mines—but what was that compared with the momentous object to be achieved? One check counts for little. The places of our Irresistible and Ocean were at once taken—such the foresight of our Admiralty—by the Queen and Implacable; while the loss of the Bouvet, a twenty-year-old ship, less fortunate than her British fellow-victims, was the signal for two other French battle-ships—Henri IV. and Jaus-guibbery—to appear upon the scene. Mutatis mutandis, it was just as if the Hellespont had become a kind of paral Folden Field where in the naval Flodden Field, where, in the words of Scott-

The stubborn spearmen still made good Their dark, impenetrable wood, Each stepping where his comrade stood The instant that he fell.

Another comparison may not be out of place. The honour of heading the attack was accorded to our gal-lant French Allies by our Admiral de Robeck—a sailor, it seems, of Swedish descent, who had taken the Swedish descent, who had taken the place of Admiral Carden, laid aside by illness. "I desire," said the former in his official report, "to bring to the notice of their Lordships the splendid behaviour of the French Squadron. Their heavy loss leaves them quite undangted. They leaves them quite undaunted. They were led into close action by Rear-Admiral Guepratte with the greatest

Admirat Guepratte with the greatest gallantry." In reading this one cannot help recalling the feeling which ever prevailed between Nelson and his famous "band of brothers." At Trafalgar, when the Royal Sovereign was pressing alone into the midst of the combined fleets, Nelson said to Captain Blackwood, "See how that noble fellow Collingwood takes his ship into action! How I envy him!" And so may Vice-Admiral de Robeck have envied Rear-Admiral Guépratte, to whom he had chivalrously yielded precedence of oppugnancy against the 14-in. yielded precedence of oppugnancy against the 14-in. gun batteries of the Dardanelles Narrows. This was a kind of battle-honour dearly justified and purchased by the loss of over 700 gallant souls, as compared with the three-score casualties of all kinds with which we were more fortunately let off, in spite of the sinking of two of our ships.

The essence and moral of the whole affair were well and tersely conveyed in an Admiralty an-nouncement that "nothing has happened which justifies the belief that the cost of the undertaking will exceed what has always been expected and provided for." And that means the ultimate appearance of the Allied Fleet in the Sea of Marmora within gunshot of Seraglio Point—a result that would be worth at least thrice the cost which we have already incurred in the carrying out of an operation which has been pronounced to be the most difficult of its kind that

ever was tackled by any Navy. But, after all, it is not more difficult of its kind than the correlative task with which our equally heroic Army is now contending in Flanders with a

A CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE OF THE LOSS OF BATTLE-SHIPS IN THE DARDANELLES: THE CURRENTS

A CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE OF THE LOSS OF BATTLE-SHIPS IN THE DARDANELLES! THE CURRENIS IN THE STRAITS, ON WHICH THE ENEMY'S MINES DRIFTED.

In the Admiralty report of the sinking of the "Bouvet," "Ocean," and "Irresistible," in the Dardanelles, it was stated: "The losses of ships were caused by mines drifting with the current which were encountered in areas hitherto swept clear, and this danger will require special treatment." The current in the straits flows from the Sea of Marmora towards the Ægean at a rate of about 2½ knots. Inshore, at some points, the current is reversed, and flows backwards. The average depth of the Dardanelles is forty fathoms, or 240 feet.

spirit of self-sacrifice as measured by a loss of no fewer than 746 officers—killed, wounded, or missing—within a period of little more than twelve days from our victorious attack on Neuve Chapelle. As a rule, the ratio of killed to wounded is one to three, or even four; but in the case of the fighting at Neuve Chapelle and in the district the proportion of killed seems greater. "The heavy toll among them," writes "Eye-Witness," "was largely due to the fact that in advancing over the intrinse country interested with advancing over the intricate country, intersected with hedges and ditches, the platoon commanders had to go forward to reconnoitre the ground and discover the best way to circumvent or cross these obstacles without getting their men crowded together in narrow places such as gaps in hedgerows and bridges. This naturally entailed exposure. The success achieved and the

extraordinary spirit shown by the troops are the best proofs of the qualities displayed by their

Per contra, Sir John French estimated that the German losses around Neuve Chapelle could not have been less than 17,000 to 18,000 (apart from prisoners, of whom we took some 2000), though the Germans themselves, who have always been immense at the art of minimising their defeats, claim that the former figure must be divided by at least three. But then, the Cretans of St. Paul's time were not in the same street with the present chroniclers of Berlin, who are no less adept at the suggestio falsi than at the suppressio veri—hence their "dead-silencing" (todischweigen) of so many of their disasters, such as the loss of their cruiser Karlsruhe,

which our Admiralty now accepts, and which signifies the complete disappearance of the regular German war-flag from all the seas of the world—a result unparalleled in the history of naval warfare.

Besides, what are ineffectual aero-plane raids on Deal, with Zeppelin flash-in-the-pan attacks on Calais and Paris, and an occasional sub-marining of our trading sea-tramps, compared with the tremendous blow to the German cause resulting from the fall of the great Austrian fortress of Przemysl, which was as well worth a "Te Deum" at the Russian Head-quarters, in presence of the Tsar himself, as the Paris of Henri Quatre once was of a Mass-and rather more. First of all came the news that the Russians, on their extreme right flank, had occupied Memel on the Baltic (though the Germans claim to have re-taken it)—a capture enough to make Marshal Count Moltke, the great "battle-thinker," simply turn in his grave, seeing that this was the constituency—the first in the Empire—which he represented in the Reichstag for a continuous in the Reichstag for a continuous period of twenty years; and then, hot-foot on the heels of this, the news of the fall of the great Galician fortress which might be described as the Metz of the Carpathians

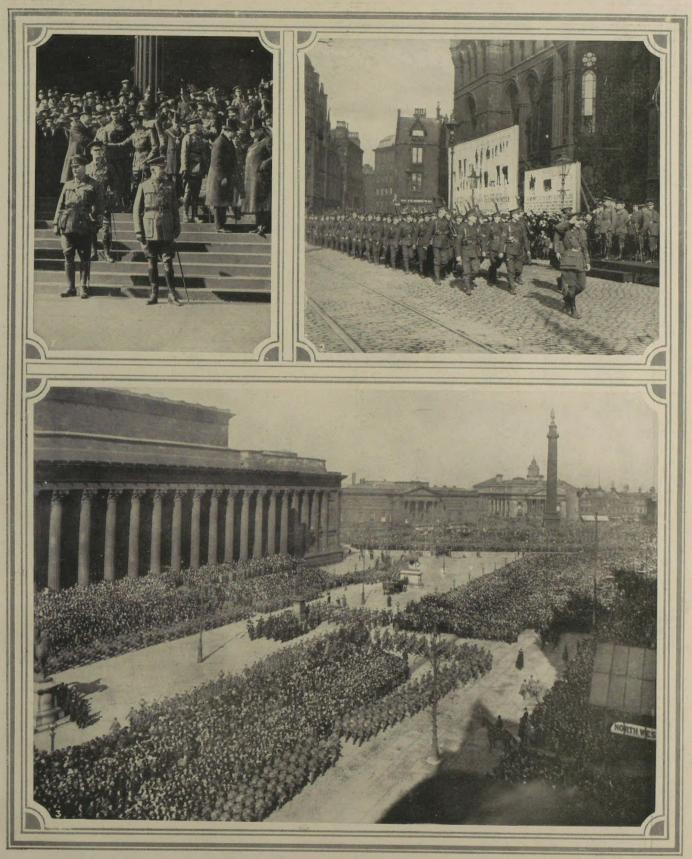
Invested on Aug. 19, Metz only held out till Oct. 28, while its Austrian counterpart claims to have sustained a final siege of over four months. The Archduke Frederick says that the fall of the fortress "will have no influence upon the general situation,' which is, perhaps, one of the silliest things that was ever said. For one thing, it puts out of action a very large body of Austrians, and releases for operations elsewhere some 100,000

Marshal von Hindenburg, too, the demi-god of the German people, will soon have hist hands fuller than ever,

sencountered in the statis flows some points, the mas, or 240 feet, which leaded to towards Berlin, The fall of Przemysl also opens up the passes through the Carpathians to Buda and Vienna. With Constantinople in prosession of the Allies and Cracow in the crip of in possession of the Allies, and Cracow in the grip of the Russians, there will be no more transference of German troops from the east to the western seat of war. It will then be our turn to re-enact Neuve Chapelle on a larger and more effective scale, and one more encouraging than the dictum of our official "Eye-Witness" and military moralist at Head-quarters, that "it is the feeling of having beaten the enemy that counts, and not the extent of the ground yon "—mainly through the preparatory agency of our big batteries," with which Providence is now ssumed to side much more than heretofore with big battalions.'

AT PARADES: LORD KITCHENER AT LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL AND C.N.



- 1. THE WAR MINISTER IN THE CITY IN WHICH HE WITNESSED A PARADE AND ISSUED A WARNING TO DOCKERS: LORD KITCHENER WATCHING THE MARCH-PAST BEFCRE ST. GEORGE'S HALL, LIVERPOOL.
 - 3. THE PARADE AT LIVERPOOL OF SECTIONS OF THE NEW ARMY, RECRUITED IN LIVERPOOL, SOUTH LANCASHIRE, AND CHESHIRE:
 THE MARCH PAST BEFORE LORD KITCHENER, AT ST. GEORGE'S HALL, LIVERPOOL.

Unwearying and alert, the Secretary for War found no rest on Sunday, March 21, but the venue of his work was changed, the official rooms at Whitehall being temporarily deserted for the great cities of Liverpool and Manchester, in each of which Lord Kitchener was present at a great march-past of troops of the New Army, expressed his gratification at the numbers, the physique, and the soldierly bearing of the thousands of men whom he inspected, and had a special word of graise for the "Bantams." At Liverpool a stern word of warning was left for the 2000 dock strikers, in the form of

a letter handed by Lord Kitchener to Mr. James Sexton, the General Secretary of the National Union of Dock Labourers. With characteristic firmness and fairness, the Secretary for War said of the strikers: "I feel sure that these men can hardly realise that their action in thus congesting the docks and delaying munitions of war and food required by our men at the front is having a very serious and dangerous effect, and must be stopped. . . . If this appeal has no effect, I shall have to consider the steps that will have to be taken to ensure what is required at Liverpool being done."

2. IN THE CITY IN WHICH HE WITNESSED A PARADE OF SOME 13 000 TROOPS OF THE NEW ARMY, RAISED IN THE MANCHESTER, SALFORD, AND BURY DISTRICTS: LORD KITCHENER WATCHING THE MARCH-PAST FROM BEFORE THE TOWN HALL, MANCHESTER.

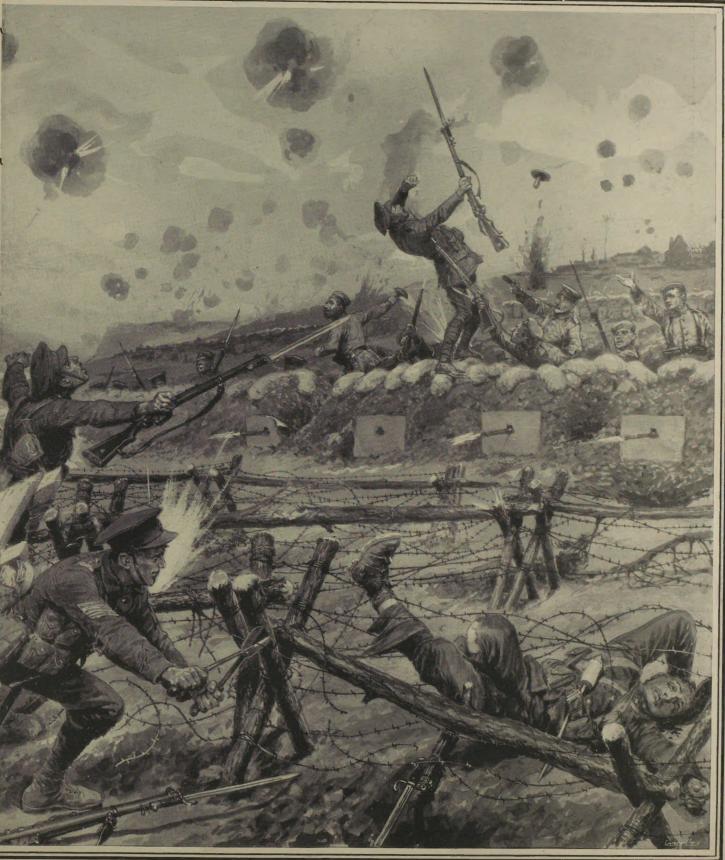
"COME ON, THE KING'S!" AN HEROIC ATTACK BY THE

DRAWN BY R. CATON WOODVILLE FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED

KING'S (LIVERPOOL REGIMENT) ON GERMAN TRENCHES.

BY AN OFFICER OF THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL REGIMENT).





HOW THE KING'S (LIVERPOOL REGIMENT) HELPED TO SECURE VICTORY AT NEUVE CHAPELLE HEAVILY WHILE TRYING TO PENETRATE

"Come on the King's !" was the dying cry of Lieutenant Webb—one of the officers of the King's (Liverpool Regiment) who was killed at Givenchy during the great battle of March 10. The Liverpool Regiment suffered severely. They charged at the German trenches at Givenchy with great coolness and gallantry, but, on reaching the wire entanglements in front of the enemy's first line of trenches, they found their way blocked, as the British artillery had not caused it much damage by their preliminary bombardment. Three lines of a perfect thicket of barbed wire lay between the "King's" and their objective, but the dauntless men—every one of them a hero—though mowed down by machine-guns and rifle-fire—still strove desperately to come to grips with their opponents. One brave officer, Lieut. Young, even managed to penetrate the wire—probably by clambering over one of the pontoons (carried by the front line of attackers for bridging the first trench so that they could without delay immediately attack the second line), and he was killed when actually on the parapet of the German trench. Unhappily,

BY HOLDING THE GERMANS AT GIVENCHY: AN ACTION IN WHICH THE REGIMENT SUFFERED THE ENEMY'S WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS.

almost all the men of the leading section of the attacking party on the left were killed. Owing to the bravery and tenacity of the Liverpools' attack, a great portion of the Germans were unable to leave their position to reinforce their comrades when badly needed in the main battle at Neuve Chapelle, some miles further north. Thus, although the "King's" were checked, they materially assisted their comrades in aims by their heroic fighting. In the fight at Givenchy there were two sections of attackers, consisting of 200 men each. The front ranks carried four pontoons, or trench-bridges (eight in all), wire-cutters, and spades, besides their rifles with fixed bayonets. The men travelled light—no packs—and each man carried a couple of hand-grenades stuck in his belt in front, and in his belt at the back a couple of unfilled sand-bags. The German trenches were protected by steel plates and sand-bags. The German hand-grenades (shown in the drawing) were of mushroom shape. Some of the British had a long stem. A view of the Givenchy action is given on another double-page.—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

CITY VOLUNTEERS: THE NATIONAL GUARD MARCH TO THE PALACE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BASSANO, ALPIERI, TOPICAL, SPORT AND GENERAL, AND C.N.



WITH THE LORD MAYOR (IN THE CENIRE, MARKED x) AND THEIR COMMANDANT, COLONEL G. T. B. COBBETT (FOURTH FROM THE LEFT IN FRONT): OFFICERS OF THE CITY OF LONDON NATIONAL GUARD VOLUNTEER CORPS OUTSIDE THE GUILDHALL BEFORE THE MARCH TO EUCKINGHAM PALACE ON THE 20th.



JUST BEFORE ENTERING THE GATES OF THE PALACE: THE NATIONAL GUARD PASSING THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.



POPULAR INTEREST IN LONDON'S NEW VOLUNTEERS: CROWDS IN THE MALL WATCHING THE NATIONAL GUARD MARCHING TO BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



A PICTURESQUE PART OF THE PROCESSION: NURSES WHO MARCHED PAST THE KING AND QUEEN WITH THE NATIONAL GUARD.

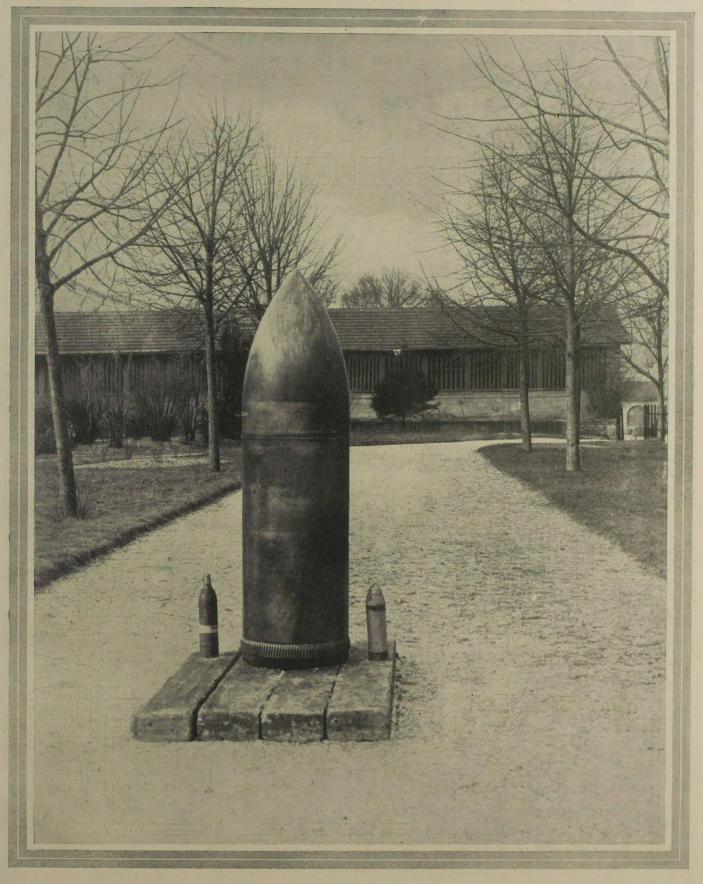


THE SCOTTISH ELEMENT IN THE NATIONAL GUARD: FIFERS AT THE HEAD OF A SCOTTISH COMPANY IN THE MARCH THROUGH LONDON.

The City of London National Guard Volunteer Corps, generally called, for short, the National Guard, had the honour of marching past the King and Queen in the grounds of Buckingham Palace during their route march on Saturday, the 20th, from the City to Hyde Park. At the head of the column, which comprised 47 officers and 2046 rank and file, marched the Lord Mayor, Sir Charles Johnston, who is Honorary Commandant of the Corps, and the Commandant, Colonel G. T. B. Cobbett, V.D. After passing the

royal party, the Lord Mayor and Colonel Cobbett were invited by the King to remain at the saluting-base. The following regimental order was afterwards issued: "The Commandant has received the King's commands to convey to all ranks his Majesty's entire satisfaction with the general appearance and bearing of the battalions on parade. His Majesty was also pleased to say how glad he was to have had the opportunity of seeing the City of London National Guard."

PROOF THAT THE GIGANTIC GERMAN 42-CM. HOWITZER DOES EXIST.



A SHELL FROM AN ENEMY 42-CM. GUN; FLANKED BY A FRENCH 75-MM. SHELL AND A GERMAN 77-MM. SHELL: A 2107-6 PROJECTILE WHICH FELL ON ONE OF THE ADVANCED DEFENCES OF VERDUN, BUT DID NOT EXPLODE.

The great enemy shell shown in the photograph is of peculiar interest for two reasons. For one thing, it has established by ocular proof the existence of the giant German siege-howitzers, an existence which some have questioned. For another, it has yielded the first opportunity to note actual measurements and details of the size, weight, and capacity of the 42-cm. (16½-inch) howitzer-projectiles. The tremendous shell is set up for purposes of comparison side by side with, on the left, a French 75-mm. field-gun

shell, and, on the right, a German 77-mm. field-gun shell, which are each as nearly as possible 3 inches in diameter. The big shell fell in soft ground near one of the outer forts at Verdun. It did not explode; whereupon it was dug up, the charge was extracted, and measurements were made. The projectile was discharged from a firing-point distant 7½ miles from the Verdun fort, is 1½ metres (practically 5 feet) from tip to base, and weighed, charged, 956 kilogrammes, or 2107'6 lb., i.e. only 133 lb. short of a ton.

DEAD ON THE FIELD OF HONOUR: OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION.

PHOTOGRAPHS ON THE TWO PAGES ARE BY ELLIOTT AND FRY, WESTON, L'ESTRANOE, MORGAN, LAFAYETTE, HAWKE, BASSANO, HISTED, BARRETT, HEATH-



Such successes as Neuve Chapelle involve heavy losses on both sides, and our portraits include those of a number of officers whose lives were given in that memorable action. Lieut. F. A. H. Castberg died of wounds received at Neuve Chapelle. Lieut.-Col. Laurence Rowe Fisher-Rowe served in the South African War (Queen's medal, six clasps; and King's medal, two clasps). 2nd Lieut. Roderick de Stacpoole was youngest son of the Duke and Duchess de Stacpoole. One of his brothers was killed on the Aisne, and two are on active service. Lieut. Albert E. Morgan was killed in an aeroplane at Neuve Chapelle. Capt. Harry S. Pulman, killed at Neuve Chapelle, had been identified with Volunteer and Territorial Forces for twenty-five years. Capt. Lord Brabourne was third. Baron, and is succeeded by his uncle, the Hon. Cecil Marcus Knatchbull-Hugessen. 2nd Lieut. C. F. Austin was married only a week or two before he was killed. Major Chandos Leigh, D.S.O.,

DEAD ON THE FIELD OF HONOUR: OFFICERS KILLED IN ACTION.

-AND RUSSELL, BARNETT, DOWNEY, VANDERBILT, SWAIN, VAN RALTY, MAULL AND FOX, HILLS AND SAUNDERS, BROWNING, C.N., CHANCELLOR, AND LANGFIER.



Cautiumat

was elder son of the Hon. Sir E. Chandos Leigh, K.C., K.C.B. Capt. the Hon. G. H. Douglas-Pennant was second son of the second Lord Penrhyn, and was a great hunter of big game.

Lieut. Eric Gilbey was younger son of Sir Walter and Lady Gilbey. Capt. Sir Edward Hulse was the only son of the Hon. Lady Hulse and a grandson of Lord Burnham. Lieut. the Hon. H. C.

Stonor was the son of the fourth Baron Camoys and Lady Jessie-Camoys. Major Arundell Neave was second son of the late Sir Arundell Neave and Lady Neave of Dagnam Park, Romford.

Major C. Eric Clough was born in South Australia, and was a splendid rider. There is not one name in the long list which does not stand for conspicuous courage shown at Neuve Chapelle, or in some other notable action during the war.

CONTRIBUTING TO THE NEUVE CHAPELLE VICTORY:

Drawn by John de G. Bryan from Material Supplied



WHERE BRITISH TROOPS WERE HELD UP BY THE ENEMY'S WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS: MEN OF THE

The attack of the King's (Liverpool) Regiment on the Givenchy Ridge on March 10 (the day of the capture of Neuve Chapelle, three or four miles further north) was a very well-organised Affair, but it failed owing to the wire entanglements of the Germans remaining intact although swept by our guns. Two companies, about 400 men all told, charged the German position. Some of the men carried pontoons, or small bridges, for placing over the enemy's trenches, if the attack should reach so far, and enabling the troops to advance against the next line of trenches; others were provided with wire-cutters, bombs, spades, and empty sand-bags. The left-hand party got right up to the wire, but there they were shot down in heaps by Maxims. One officer—Lieutenant Young—managed to get through the wire and on to the parapet of the trench before he was killed. The attack on the right was forced to stop

A GALLANT ATTACK ON THE GIVENCHY RIDGE.

BY A BRITISH OFFICER PRESENT AT THE ACTION.



KING'S (LIVERPOOL) REGIMENT CHARGING GERMAN TRENCHES IN THE BATTLE ON MARCH 10.

before reaching the wire, and those who were not killed took cover in shell-holes and fired at the Germans until nightfall, losing very heavily. Colonel Carter was wounded early in the fighting, but he continued to direct the operations from the cover of a shell-hole. Both the officers and men of the Liverpools showed the utmost heroism in this action, and though it failed in its immediate object, it certainly contributed to the victory of Neuve Chapelle, for it kept a large number of the enemy engaged and prevented them from sending any reinforcements thither. On the extreme left in the drawing may be seen a wayside shrine, completely wrecked except for the crucifix. Inset in the large illustration is a small drawing of the village of Neuve Chapelle.—[Drawings Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]



THE DISINFECTION OF WOUNDS.

A CCORDING to Sir Rickman Godlee, who lectured

A on the subject at the Royal Institution about a fortnight ago, the war has turned the practice of surgery upside down. Whereas all serious operations of late years have been carried out in hospitals or

not, however, the only remedy possible, and its wholesale adoption is not to be recommended without the fullest inquiry. The application of undiluted carbolic acid is extremely painful, and would in most cases cause the patient at least as much suffering as the original wound itself. It can be little consolation to our wounded soldiers, when slashed and cauterised by friendly hands,

to reflect that the executioners of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

teenth centuries who, after removing the feet or hands of their victims by the means of a mallet and cleaver, plunged the bleeding stump into boiling pitch, were following a treatment like that recom-mended by the most distin-guished sur-geons of the twentieth.

Our Allies have here, as in other matters, done their best to fill up our deficiencies. MM. Veillon and Mazé

showed some time ago that a solution of sodium nitrate in as high a state of dilution as 1 in 1000 would wonderfully diminish that production of gas in

gangrenous cases which, like most of our ills, is due

to certain bacteria. In the February Comptes-Rendus of the French Société de Biologie, it is recommended that it should be given internally as well as used for washing and dressing the wound. Carbolic acid or phenol dressings as a prevention of tetanus and other com-plications were highly praised in a letter received by the present writer from a Swiss surgeon before unknown to him apropos of a former article in this column; but the prescription was for a solution so diluted as to cause no pain to the patient. The French army surgeons have also, as has been said here more than once, advised the application of iodine to all wounds at the earliest period possible; and our



QUICKER AND EASIER THAN BANDAGES: THE "TABLOID" ADJUSTABLE HEAD-DRESSING.

This dressing for head-wounds (made by Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome) in the form of a cap, can be applied in a few seconds, and remains comfortably in position. It can be washed, sterilised, and used repeatedly. The diagrams show the method of adjusting and the dressing in position

contemporary, La Nature, a few weeks back contained illustrations of the tiny bottles of the tincture supplied to a certain number of French soldiers by the generosity of a compatriot, wherewith they were advised to paint their wounds. There are, no doubt, other bactericides that might be used with good effect; and, on the whole, it may be said that science would be better employed in the present crisis in discovering new and more effective methods of treatment covering new and more effective methods of treatment than in counselling a return to mediæval ways.-F. L.



USEFUL FOR SOLDIERS: MEDICINE AND REFRESHMENT IN COMPRESSED AND PORTABLE FORM. No. 1 (in the centre) is å little bottle of anti-toxic serum for inoculating against tetanus (or lock-jaw). No. 2 indicates tabloids of tea—one or more for each cup. No. 3 is labelled "Hypodermic Morphine Sulphate." These Tabloid articles are supplied by Messrs. Burroughs and Wellcome.

nursing homes with the full ritual of asepsis—clothes, veils, and gloves of surgeons and assistants sterilised by intense heat, sterilised cotton-wool swabs instead of sponges, and so on—the operator in the field finds he has to work in his soiled uniform on patients who have him for hours if not feether. have lain for hours, if not for days, in the most insanitary conditions possible, and whose wounds, like their skin, have become crowded with disease and pus-forming microbes. Moreover, the much-laboured soil of Belgium and Northern France turns laboured soil of Belgium and Northern France turns out to be far more hurtful than the unworked plains of Manchuria and the wind-swept veldt, and to be teeming with the germs of tetanus, gas-gangrene, and other horrors. Result—that the suppuration of wounds after operation, of late years unknown in hospitals, with or without tetanus and gangrene complications, are rife at the base as at the front, and the "Died from Wounds" appears a great deal too frequently in our casualty lists. frequently in our; casualty lists

Sir Rickman's advice in these circumstances savours of the heroic. Tetanus, he would guard against by the immediate injection of anti-tetanus serum, and gangrene by "free and deep" incisions. There remain to be dealt with the streptococci and other pus-forming microbes which he says—no doubt rightly—are responsible for the frequent suppuration of wounds. These he would dispose of by the application of undiluted carbolic acid, this being apparently the only modification permissible by him of the "raw the only modification permissible by him of the "raw German creosote!" which, he tells us, was employed by Lister when laying the foundations of his great work of antiseptic surgery. This will, he admits, cause some sloughing of the wound, but the slough or scab will be in itself antiseptic, and will therefore help to prevent further ills. His remedies are certainly not open to the reproach of want of "thoroughness."

Is there, however, any real necessity for all this butcher's work? The anti-tetanus injection may pass, because tetanus—Anglicé, lock-jaw—is a disease at once so painful and so horrible that no temporary inconvenience to the patient should stand in the way of any attempt to alleviate its horrors. Slashing the borders of the wound for gas-gangrene has, indeed, been largely employed during the earlier stages of the war by both French and English surgeons, although



THE SOLDIER'S FIRST - AID VADE-MECUM: A CASE OF "TABLOID" REMEDIES AND APPLIANCES.

The "Tabloid" medical equipments in handy portable cases, made by Messrs, Burroughs and Wellcome, have been used by officers in many campaigns and also by war-correspondents, airmen, and explorers. The uses of most of the articles in the case are familiar. Nos. 7 and 10 contain Nos. 7 and 10 a respectively. Kola Compound (4), made of kola mu and coca leaves, allays hunger and thirst, and sust ins strength. Potassium permanganate (5) is an antiseptic disinfectant, Jaconcet is a thin cotton fabric. "Vaporole" lodine Tincture (7a) is painted on wounds, to kil germs. The point of the container is broken and used as a brush.

TROOPS PRAISED FOR THEIR GALLANTRY AT NEUVE CHAPELLE: INDIANS CHARGING GERMAN TRENCHES

DRAMA BY R CATON WOODVILLE.



LIKE THE FRENCH, REMARKABLE FOR THEIR ELAN IN ATTACK: A TYPICAL BAYONET-CHARGE BY INDIAN TROOPS, SUPPORTED BY A BRITISH GRENADE-THROWER.

Lord Kitchener said in the House of Lords regarding the capture of Neuve Chapelle: "In these operations our Indian troops took a prominent part and displayed fine fighting qualities. I will in this connection read a telegram I have received from Sir John French: 'Please transmit following message to Viceroy of India: "I am glad to be able to inform your Excellency that the Indian troops under General Sir James Willcocks fought with great gallantry and marked success in the capture of Neuve Chapelle and subsequent fighting. The fighting was very severe, and the losses heavy, but nothing daunted them. Their tenacity,

courage, and endurance were admirable and worthy of the best traditions of the soldiers of India.'" Near La Bassée, for example, a mixed battalion made a gallant bayonet charge and captured a village. In a German counter attack they lost all their white officers, but retired in good order, and, rallied by others, retook the position. As usual with highly trained troops, the Indians are particularly good in attack, and when advancing against the Germans, they have shown wonderful dash. In the drawing will be noticed one British soldier, in skin-coat, throwing a grenade [Drawmac Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]



THE GREAT BRITISH SUCCESS AT NEUVE CHAPELLE, WHERE OUR TROOPS "HAVE INFLICTED ON THE ENEMY SOMETHING OF THAT ORDEAL WHICH HE INFLICTED UPON US": THE ATTACK—SHOWING NEUVE CHAPELLE, AND, TO THE RIGHT OF IT, THE BOIS DE BIEZ, TO WHICH THE GERMANS RETIRED.

This drawing of the important action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10, when the British and Indian troops took the offensive with great vigour and success, forms a companion-picture to the four-page painting, by R. Caton Woodville, of the defeat of the Prussian Guard, given in our British barricade, and facing it, a little further down the road, a German barricade. Three lines of the enemy's trenches, protected by chevaux-de-frise, lay between the British and the village. Our artillery bombarded the trenches in the early morning, before the attack, and swept away the This drawing of the important action at Neuve Chapelle on March 10, when the British and Indian troops took the offensive with great vigour and success, forms a companion-picture to the lour-page painting, by R. Caton woodwine, or the delear of the latter of the battle of Neuve Chapelle is taken from the road (seen in the foreground) which runs, on the right, in a south-easterly direction towards La Bassée. This road formed the first line of the early morning, before the advance. At its defences with an awful fire. At eight o'clock an Indian division, forming the right line of advance, dashed forward across the German position, carrying all before them. The Germans made a disorganised resistance, as the shell-fire had quite demoralised them, and groups surrendered directly

angle with the road to Neuve Chapelle (the village seen in the background on the left), the British had made a fortified position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the foreground. The officer from whom our information was obtained states that this was the position nicknamed their trenches were reached. The Germans on the right gave more trouble, as they had more cover and had not suffered so much from the bombardment. Their position had to be attacked several times before it was finally captured. Meanwhile Neuve Chapelle was turned into an angle with the road to Neuve Chapelle (the village seen in the background on the left), the British had made a tortified position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the origination was obtained states and the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the original position with sand-bags and earth, shown on the right in the orig

EXTENDING THE NEUVE CHAPELLE VICTORY: THE BRITISH ATTACK ON AUBERS-CHARGING GERMAN TRENCHES.

DRAWN BY A. C. MICHAEL FROM MATERIAL SUPPLIED BY AN OFFICER PRESENT AT THE ACTION.



"AT THE END OF THE DAY THEY REACHED THE ROAD KNOWN AS 'THE STREET OF HELL'": A GALLANT BRITISH CHARGE UPON THE GERMAN ENTRENCHMENTS OUTSIDE AUBERS, NEAR NEUVE CHAPELLE.

The village of Aubers, some two miles north-east of Neuve Chapelle, was made by the Germans into a strong position protected by lines of trenches. Near it is a road called the Rue d'Enfer, or Street of Hell. On March 10—the day of the capture of Neuve Chapelle—British troops attacked a main German trench on a road near Aubers and took it making it a base for another attack next day. In the early morning mist of the 11th three British regiment formed up

on the roads, and in three lines rushed towards the German entrenchments protecting Aubers. They suffered severely as they advanced, from shells, machine-gun and rifle fire, and hand-grenades, but with great dash carried the position. Sir John French reported that further progress towards Aubers had been made by the 7th Division, who, after very severe fighting against strong German reinforcements, captured 612 prisoners. Division of the Company Can and Company (And Arthur State and Company)

THE FIGHT FOR THE NARROWS: THE STRAIT; AND A SUNK BATTLE-SHIP.

PHOTOGRAPH OF, THE "BOUVET" BY BAR.

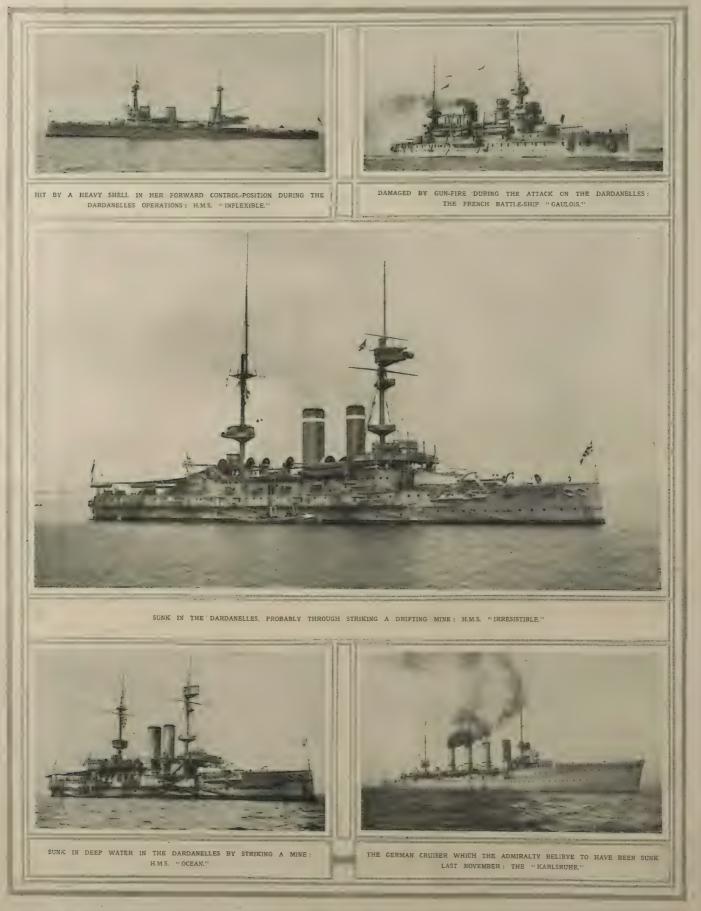


A sad disaster to the French fleet occurred during the naval bombardment of the Turkish forts at the Narrows in the Dardanelles on March 18. The French battle-ships "Bouvet," "Suffren," "Gaulois," and "Charlemagne," after advancing up the Straits and engaging the forts at closer range, were then relieved by British vessels. The Admiralty account says: "As the French squadron, which had engaged the forts in the most brilliant fashion, was passing out, 'Bouvet' was blown up by a drifting mine and sank in thirty-six fathoms north of Erenkioi village in less than three minutes. . . . Practically the whole of the crew of the 'Bouvet' were lost with the ship, an internal explosion

having apparently supervened on the explosion of the mine." The number of survivors was given as 64 in an official French communiqué. The British commander, Admiral De Robeck, suid in a cable to the Admiralty: "I desire to bring to the notice of their Lordships the splendid behaviour of the French Squadron. Their heavy loss leaves them quite undaunted. They were led into close action by Rear-Admiral Guépratte with the greatest gallantry." It has been stated by an eye-witness of the operations on the 18th that forts were blown up both at Kilid Bahr and at Chanak, which face each other at the Narrows on the European and Asiatic shores respectively.

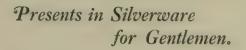
"SHIPS' CASUALTIES": ALLIED AND ENEMY VESSELS SUNK OR DAMAGED.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, MARIUS BAR, CRIBB, AND SYMONDS.



Three fhips—two British and one French (the "Bouvet")—were lost during the general attack on the Turkish forts at the Narrows in the Dardanelles on Narch 18. The Admiralty report stated: "At 4.9 'Irresistible' quitted the line, listing heavily; and at 5.50 she sank, having probably struck a drifting mine. At 6.5, 'Ocean' also having struck a mine, both vessels sank in deep water, practically the whole of the crews having been removed safely under a hot fire. The 'Gaulois' was damaged by gun-fire. 'Inflexible' had her forward control position hit by a heavy shell, and requires

repair. . . The 'Queen' and 'Implacable,' who were despatched from England to replace ships' casualties in anticipation of this operation, are due to arrive immediately."—
The Admiralty announced on the 20th: "There is every reason to believe that the 'Karlsruhe' was sunk in the neighbourhood of the West Indies at the beginning of November, and that those of the crew who were rescued reached Germany in the steamship 'Rio Grande,' which had been acting in consort with the 'Karlsruhe' early in December."



SMOKING REQUISITES.
BRIDGE & CARD BOXES,
TOILET BRUSHES & SHAVING SETS,
DRESSING BAGS & SUIT CASES,
ETC.



The Cigarette Boxes illustrated are hand made, of various sizes, and of substantial weight. The bodies are lined cedar-wood, with lids heavily gilt inside.

To hold 50 Cigarettes **£3 10 0**75 75 5 5 0
76 6 6 0

Fully illustrated Catalogue free on request.

ELKINGTON & CO.

LONDON:

22, Regent Street, S.W.

73, Cheapside, E.C.

BIRMINGHAM. MANCHE:
LIVERPOOL. GLAS

MANCHESTER. GLASGOW.



SILVO written all over it

is a remark commonly heard when an extra brilliant article of silver or plate is under discussion. A postcard to Reckitt & Sons, Ltd. (Dept. 96), Hull, giving your name and address and that of your Grocer, will bring you a free sample tin and enable you to test

SILVO

THE NEW PLATE POLISH

Silvo will abolish the old-fashioned methods, reduce labour, give better results, and will be found of service in every home. It can be used upon Forks, Spoons, &c., without danger of leaving any unpleasant taste or smell.

Sold in 3d. and 6d. tins by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, Stores, &c.

RECKITT & SONS, Ltd. (Dept. 96), HULL





NEW NOVELS.

"The Voice of the Turtle."

The silent seances in a doctor's waiting-room have always their obvious potentialities for gloom; a sentence of operation must be a humourist indeed. We are sure that Mr. Frederick Watson has been through the ordeal he describes in the first chapter of "The Voice of the Turtle" (Methuen), and found it, with rare philosophy, more profitable to fit romances to his fellow-victims than to speculate on the verdict to be announced presently in the room beyond. The realism of the waiting-room in his novel is accordingly tempered by the whimsical encounter of a young man and a maiden, a very hopeful curtain-raiser to comedy. There, it must be confessed, begins and ends the best part of the story. It is so excellent, this light passage on the threshold of terrors, that the side-splitting farce of Mr. and Mrs. Floss in a country house ranks, after it, as no more than mediocre fooling. Mr. and Mrs. Floss, risen meteor-like to great riches and awkwardly ambitious in their use of them, are figures too well known to ask for comment. "The Voice of the Turtle" is patchy, ranging from clever impressionism to extravaganza; but it "gets a laugh," as the actors say; and for that, in days when laughter is rare, let us all be duly thankful.

The work of Miss Viola Meynell. The silent seances in a doctor's be duly thankful.

"Columbine." The work of Miss Viola Meynell shows its merits and demerits side by side in "Columbine" (Martin Secker). That the

with the obvious will be, of course, understood by those who have learned to look to Miss Meynell for demonstrations of the neatest craftsmanship. The writing, and the fine manipulation of her characters, are delightful; but between the author and

BRINGING NEWS FROM THE FRONT: A NATIVE "GALLOPER AN INDIAN CANTONMENT IN FRANCE

sted Indian orderly officer shown is one of a type now familiar on the roads in many parts of France. Indian horsemen are often to be met with hastening to and fro between camps and cantonments carrying messages and orders.

Photographs by Gendreau

Photographs by Gendreau.

her public—even the limited, appreciative public she has drawn from the multitude—there hangs a certain obscurity. Browning's obscurity was mainly a trick of elision; this is something different in essence, but in effect not less elusive. Miss Meynell, weaving colour and pattern into her tapestry of life, seems careless that her audience remains, over and over again, to watch these wonders from the other side of the frame. She shows the threads, while the inwardness of the design she keeps for herself; and the exasperating part of it is that the design is really complete, really a thing of finished joy—on the right side. Miss May Coleridge, another rare woman writer of our time, had, it will be remembered, the same "scornful nostril and high head" for the simple reader, an attitude paradoxically compatible with a most gentle spirit and a sincere and delicate art. spirit and a sincere and delicate art.

"Love in a Palace." The miniature of a fine young native officer of the Imperial Service troops will attract any normal novel-reader to proceed beyond the cover of Mrs. F. E. Penny's "Love in a Palace" (Chatto and Windus). Anticipations of an Eastern love-story, with intrigue and Oriental effects nicely administered, are gratified without undue delay, although the opening chapter, with its irascible Colonel and shipboard setting, is, perhaps, more to be endured than enjoyed with any sort of premonitory rapture. Mrs. Penny writes entirely without distinction, her pre-occupation being a good plain story and no kickshaws—in which, it may be added, she succeeds to admiration. These are days when people turn to the library list for anodyne, with misgivings as to the power of any novel to keep the corner poster out of their heads or the latest newspaper out of their hands. We can recommend "Love in a Palace" to carry out its purpose Here, at any rate, in this remote Muslim world, is an atmosphere to charm the senses to forgetfulness, if only for an hour, of the struggling, suffering, Western world. The unchanging East invites, and Mrs. Penny, intent on hospitality, stands beckoning at an open door.

In our page of portraits of officers "Dead on the Field of Honour," published in our issue of March 20, we included that of Major Francis Graham Richards, Royal Army Medical Corps, youngest son of Mrs. Richards, of Arnos Vale, Rostrevor, Co. Down, and regret that he was described as Captain. Major Richards was killed in action at Neuve Eglise, on March 5.



EVERY CASTE REQUIREMENT IS THE RATION-STAND IN AN INDIAN CANTONMENT The most scrupulous and minute care has been taken by the British Army authorities to meet the religious and caste scruples in matters of eating and drinking of the native Indian troops of General Sir J. Willcocks' command, and the rations provided are practically the same as those served to them in India



AMONG ORIENTALS CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODILINESS AN INDIAN CANTONMENT WASHING - PLACE.

Here we see an incident of every-day life in an out-of-the-way corner of one of the Indian cantonments in France where regiments of the Indian Corps not actually on duty in the trenches at the moment are kept in reserve. To the left is a Gurkha, recognisable by his short stature and slouch hat.

For delicate Infants, and at Weaning time

Benger's is most valuable, because it adapts the fresh cow's milk with which it is prepared, to the delicate digestion of a child.

Benger's Food brings about this great and all important change by its self-contained natural digestive action. As a result, the nich food contents of both Food and milk are absorbed by even weakly children, when other foods fail.

This feature of Benger's Food is a great achievement, highly valued by the medical profession. It distinguishes Benger's from all other foods.



takes a little time to make - another thing which emphasises how different it is from others, but as a result of this, its nourishment is imparted much more easily and quickly, and consequently children are sooner at rest.

Benger's Food may be used temporarily, or as required during the rearing of a child, and for invalids and aged persons. It is so dainty and delicious, and so easly digested, as to be a ways

welcome.

Benger's Food is perhaps the most distinct food we have. Our Booklet describing it makes interesting reading to thoughtful intelligent people. Copies may be obtained post free on request.

BENGER'S FOOD Ltd. Otter Works, MANCHESTER.

BROWN OF STONE WAY VERK (U.S.A.): 90, William St.

SYDER'S (W.W.): 127, BRTS and Deposit prosphot CAMAD. BOOK





The All British DATR GANESH **ESTABLISHMENT**

92, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON 5, RUE CAMBON, PARIS; 557, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Lined, tired Eyes, Double Chins completely removed The marvellous by the wonderful Ganesh treatment. Ganesh Eastern Oil will of itself remove lines.

> During the War both PREPARATIONS and TREATMENTS are REDUCED 10%

> New treatment for removal of Double Chins; also for thin necks. Trial treatment convincing.

SPECIAL SAMPLE BOX OF PREPARATIONS 10/6

ADVICE GRATI

WRITE FOR FREE

BRIGHTON RAILWAY

The

South Coast Watering Places

OFFER AN EXCELLENT SUBSTITUTE FOR THE CONTINENTAL RESORTS

HASTINGS ST. LEONARDS BEXHILL EASTBOURNE

WORTHING LITTLEHAMPTON BOGNOR SOUTHSEA TUNBRIDGE WELLS ISLE OF WIGHT

> For Easter Programme write Publicity Dept., L.B. & S.C. Railway, London Bridge Terminus.



TURKISH BATHS AT HOME

the cure & prevention of Lumbago Sciatica, &c FOOT & SON, Ld., (Dept. B 7), 171, New Bond St., London, W.

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES



STUDY IN BLACK AND WHITE: FOOD SHIPS COMING UP THE THAMES AT NIGHT.

"RED SEAL" PER 48/-

"BLACK & WHITE" PER 54/-

"ROYAL HOUSEHOLD" PER DOZ. 60/-

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES ARE WELL-MATURED AND PERFECTLY BLENDED. THE VAST STOCKS HELD IN SCOTLAND ENSURE AN UNFAILING SUPPLY OF THE SAME FAULTLESS QUALITY.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Jan. 16, 1907) of Mr. Percy Holden Lilinoworth, late Chief Liberal Whip, of 102, Lancaster Gate, who died on Jan. 23, is proved by his brothers Harry Holden Illingworth and Albert Holden Illingworth, the value of the property being £105,618. Testator gives to his wife £1000 and the household effects and the income from the remainder, with power of appointment in favour of his children.

The will of Mr. WILLIAM Brass, of 13-14, Abchurch Lane, E.C., and 27, Brunswick Terrace, Brighton, is proved by William Brass, son, Samuel Walker, and George Bland, the value of the estate being £58,018. Testator gives £250 and the household effects, and during widow-hood £2000 per annum, to his wife; £250 each to the executors; £250 each to his son William Brass and his daighter C. I. Brass; £1000 each to Edie Bassett, H. Brass, Clara Kennedy, S. Walker, and G. Bland; £100 each to A. Boltz, H. Colls, Jim McMillan, and I. C. Bell; and the residue to his children.

residue to his children.

The will (dated Oct. 16, 1905) of Colonel Henry Broadley Harrison-Broadley, M.P. for the Howdenshire Division, of Welton House, Brough, Yorks, who died on Dec. 29, has been proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £196,423. Testator gives £3,000 each to his children other than his son John; £5000 to Henry N. Babington; £500 each to the executors; and the residue nt trust for his wife during widowhood, or an annuity of £500 should she again marry, and, subject thereto, for his son Captain John B. Harrison-Broadley.

should she again marry, and, subject thereto, for his son Captain John B. Harrison-Broadley.

The will and codicil of the EARL of Courtown of Courtown House, Gorey, Ireland, who died on Nov. 28, are proved; by his son the present Earl of Courtown and Viscount Monck, the value of the unsettled estate being £29,723. He appoints the funds of his marriage settlement and the "Goulburn trust funds" to his younger children. To his son the Hon, George F. W. Stopford he gave £5000; to his daughters the Ladies Charlotte Elizabeth Stopford and Eleanor Margaret Stopford £2500 each; and to his chiest son the residue.

The will and codicils of Sir Henry Denis Le Marchant, of Chobbam Place, Surrey, and 44. Pont Street, who died on Jan. 21, are proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £92,284, 5s. 5d. The Testator gives £3000 each to his grandchildren Ruth and Joan; £200 each to the Surrey County Hospital, St. George's Hospital, and the Poplar Hospital; £1000 to his hospital of the Paralysed and Epileptic; £500 to his son Edward; £1000 to his son Spencer; £100 a year to his daughter Amy Frances, while a spinster; £5000 to his wife; and legaces to executors and servants. The Chobham estate and one third of the residue he leaves in trust for his wife during widowbood, during which period £250 per annum is to be paid to the holder of the baronetey, and subject thereto in trust for his son Denis. Fire remaining two-thirds is to be divided among all his children.

CHESS.

CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

II LINDEMAN (Horsham).—Your problem shows continued advance in constructive skill, but it still lacks the essentials of a problem. The key is very obvious, and there is nothing in Black's defences possessing either variety or interest.

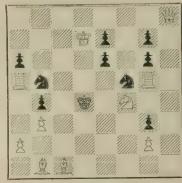
variety of interest.

GENOUD (Weston-super-Mare).—If we have received a correct transcript of your problem, there appear at least six solutions, as follows: 1. K to Kt and, 1. K to R 2 nd, 1. K to Kt sq (this is probably your own), 1. R to Q 2nd, 1. R to Q 3nd, 1. R to R 2 nd, 1. Sk to K which is altogether too strong. In future, submit your contributions on diagrams.

A G M (Lympstone).—Solutions will be accepted any reasonable time after

PROFESSOR K P DE (Rangoon)—We always credit you with correct solutions, however long they may be in reaching us, as we know how disturbed the postal arrangements are at the moment, and, of course, we trust to the honour of our solvers at all times. (2) Write to Chess Amaleur, Stroud, Glos., for catalogue.

PROBLEM No. 3696.—By J. G. Templer.



WHITE

White to play, and mate in two moves

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3693.—By M. F. J. MANN.

If Black play 1. Kt to Kt 3rd, 2. K takes P (dis. ch); if 1. K takes Kt, K takes P (ch); if 1. Kt to K 3rd, 2. K to K 7th (ch); and if 1. K to K 6th, R takes B (ch), 2. K takes Kt, or moves, 3. K takes P or Kt to R 5th (mate).

W E D Farmer (Monarch, Canada); of No. 3690 from H J B Zealley (Guelph, Canada), and W F H Carvell (Charlottetown, Canada); of No. 3691 from J B Camara (Madeira); of No. 3692 from J J Deannis (Gosport), J B Camara, Blair H Cochrane (Harting), and J Marshall B(Buckhaven, Fife); of No. 3693 from G Cooper (Broadmoor), and H W Willmore (H.M.S. Hardy).

Willmore (H.M.S. Hardy).

ORBECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3694 received from Rev. J Christie (Redditch), H Grasett Baldwin (Guidford), Blair H Cochrane, F Wilkinson (Bristol), J Fowler, J Smart, A H Arthur (Bath), H Lindeman (Horsham), C Glullingfeet Johnson (Cobham), R C Durell (South Woodford), R Worters (Canterbury), II S Brandreth (Falmouth), G Cooper, A L Payne (Lazochy), G D Frankland (Atherton), A G M. A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), T Overton (Sutton Coldfield), Camille Genoud (Weston-super-Marc), H B Morris (Leicoster), E J Winter-Wood (Paignton), Arthur Perry (Dublin), Captain Challice (Great Yarmouth), and R Hannond.

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played at the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. P. W SERJEANT and T. GERMANN.

3. Kt to Q B 3rd Kt to K B 3rd
4. B to Kt 5rd B to K 2rd
5. P to K 3rd Q Kt to Q 2rd
6. Kt to B 3rd
7. Q to B 2rd
7. Q to B 2rd
9. B to Q 3rd
10. Castles R to Q B 5rd
11. Q R to Q s q
11. Q R to Q s q
12. B takes B Kt takes B

Q takes Kt seems more natural; and if 13. P to K 4th, Kt to B 3rd, Black loses time over these manoeu-vres of the Knights.

13. P to K 4th Kt to B sq
14. K R to K sq Q Kt to Kt 3rd
15. P to Q 5th P takes P
16. Kt takes Q P Castles
17. Kt to B 6th (ch)

17. Kit o B oth (ch)

A clever combination that wins material whatever is done.

17.

P takes Kt

18. B takes P P takes B

He is not compelled to give up his Queen, and we cannot see that anything is gained by exchanging it for three pieces. Kt to Q 4th is the alternative.

36. Kt to B 5th
(ch)

S to B and
37. Q to K Kt 3rd R to K 5th
38. Kt to K 3rd
No P to B 4th
19. To K to K 3rd
37. Q to K Kt 3rd R to K 5th
18. Kt to K 3rd
38. Kt to K 3rd
19. Kt to K

WHITE (Mr. S.) BLACK (Mr. G.) 19. R takes Q K R takes R 20. Q to B 5th P to B 4th

A blunder which loses a piece. Black might as well have resigned

here.

21. P takes P R to Q 4th
22. Q to R 7th B to B 3rd
23. P takes Kt Kt takes P
24. Q to R 6th B to Q 3rd
25. Q to K B 6th R to Q 3rd
26. Q to Kt 5th B to K 3rd
27. Q takes P Q R to Q sq
28. P to K R 3rd B takes Q R P
29. R to K 8th (ch)R takes R
30. Q takes R (ch) K to Kt 2nd
31. Q to Q Kt 8th R to Q 8th (ch)
22. K to R 2nd P to Q B 3rd
33. Q to Kt 4th B to Q 4th
34. Q to B 3rd (ch) P to B 3rd
35. K to Q 4th. R to K B 8th
36. K to B 5th
(ch) K to B 5th
(ch) K to B 2nd

20. O K F 1 and D 1 to C 1.

In connection with the German submarine war on merchant vessels, it is of interest to mention that the proprietors of Perrier, the French Natural Table Water, are offering £100 to the captain and crew of the next British or French merchant ship which destroys a German submarine.



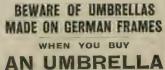
CARE FOR CHILDREN'S

Hair and Skin With Cuticura. Nothing Easier. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itchings, redness, roughness, dandruff, etc. Nothing better.

Sample Each Free by Post With 32-p. book. Address F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C., Eng. Sold throughout the world.





INSIST ON HAVING A

FOX'S FRAME ENTIRELY BRITISH MADE. LOOK FOR THESE MARKS

SFOX&CPLIMITED PARAGON

ON THE FRAME.









CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

Artistic Designs for all purposes. Family Histories Printed & Illustrated. CORRECT HERALDRY

EX-LIBRIS. SEALS & SIGNET RINGS. DIES. Glass Paper Weights with Arms & Monograms. 92. PICCADILLY, LONDON.

Dr.J.Collis Brownes CHLORODYMD

THE RELIABLE MEDICINE.

The Best Remedy Known for

Coughs, Colds,

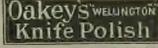
Asthma, Bronchitis. Of all Chemists, 1/12, 2/9, and 4/6.

Always ask for a "Dr. Collis Browne."

THE MEXICAN RENEWER.

Do not let Grey Hairs appear.

Restores Grey or White Hair to its original colour, where the glands are not destroyed. Prevents Dandruff, and the Hair from coming out. Restores and Strengthens the Hair. IS NOT A DYE.
Sold Everywhere.



THE BABIES! REMEMBER

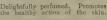
The little ones at this time need all the care we can lavish upon them. Study their health and comfort by using

TOILET POWDER | TOILET CREAM | Relieves Chafing, Redness, Rough- May be safely used on the most Delightfully perfumed. Promotes ness. Soothing and Emollient.

PATRONISED BY ROYALTY. PRICES FROM 1/Prescribed by the most eminent skin doctors.

JOHN TAYLOR, Manufacturing 13, Baker Street, London, W. PRICES FROM 1/-

TOILET SOAP



will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND RHEUMATISM.



is your HAIR brittle?

Does your hair split at the ends, and snap easily in the comb? If so, it is either ill-nourished at the roots or Insufficiently supplied with the natural oil which largely contributes to its strength and elasticity.

city.
In either case the
natural "tone" and pliability of the hair
can be rapidly restored by means of

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL.

This highly fluid and delicately perfuned oil, when well rubbed into the scalp, flows to the hair-roots, and affords the nourishment required to grow

LUXURIANT HAIR.

It also imparts to the hair a delightful sheen, noving scurf and preventing its recurrence. Also in a golden tint for fair hair.

Sold in 3/6, 7/- and 10 6 sizes by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers, or ROWLANDS, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

Hooping =

CROUP COUGH

The Celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine.

Cough ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation



OXO IN EMERGENCIES.

This interesting photograph and letter have been sent to OXO Ltd. from one of the British Hospitals in France.

A village at the Front, NORTH FRANCE.

"I enclose photo taken at a field hospital at present situated in an old French chateau, a few miles from the firing line, where only the worst cases that cannot travel are kept

It did not strike me that this would make a good advertisement for your firm until after it was developed. I took it as I wanted a record of one of the most interesting cases it has been my privilege to tend. He was badly wounded in five places by shrapnel bullets—one through

his palate—another through his forearm, a fourth and fifth in his back. It is a remarkable case, but with the careful treatment and constant care that have been his lot, he has recovered, as you see by the photo.

Owing to his palate being broken, he could only take liquid food, and I have no hesitation in saying that we have found OXO to be invaluable in keeping up his strength, and he prefers it to any other food."

OXO IS INVALUABLE IN THE HOSPITALS AS WELL AS IN THE TRENCHES.

OXO Ltd., Thames House, London, E.C.

THE CALL - AND THE CLOTHES - OF THE SPRING

THE CALL—AND THE CLOTHES—OF THE SPRING.

A WOMAN always hears the call of the spring—for new clothes. You see, she has been listening, and longing, for it! But this year the call is compelling, rather than cajoling. For seldom has Fashion effected such sudden and complete changes, the most startling being the introduction of several extrayards of material into our skirts. At first, and though it obviously meant a new freedom and comfort, there was resentment rather than enthusiasm, this being due to the rumour of a measurement of eight or mine yards at the hem and the raising of this hem from the ground to the same number of inches. But the new skirt has already adapted itself to the more general requirements of the woman who has no desire to create a sensation. And she will find herself well suited by skirts which measure from four to five yards round, and which clear the ground by the same number of inches. Thoroughly attractive are these models, more particularly when their fullness is attached to a plain hip-yoke, and when they are bound with braid. Whipcords and covert coatings of drab, putty, beige, and grey shadings are, however, going to win popularity before the turn comes of the taftetas silk which—in black and colours, plain and shot and embroidered—is going to score another triumph a little later. In the meantime, it is making a modest but attractive appearance as a trimming.

Of course, the shortening of the skirts has entailed a corresponding curtailment of the coats, and these are now rather jaunty little garments, which in some cases only just reach to the waist, and pay the flattery of imitation to the bygone bolero. Their rather looser, fuller cut at the back, however, makes them somewhat more becoming to the larger-weisted figures of to-day; but, even then, there are many-women who will be thankful that other coats reaching to the hips are also available, these being cut to hang its highly and leaven, or clee being just slightly caught in at the waist by a broad half-belt or an all-encircling

Still another detail of dress to undergo a marked change is the collar—and, indeed, we must see to it that what we gain in freedom in our skirts is not discounted by a loss of case in our neck-wear, and so must make a discrimined and unanimous choice of those collars which will, at any rate, leave the front of our throat free.

There is plenty of choice in the way of millinery, and though many hats are smaller than ever, there are others of the very large and picturesque variety, a good proportion of these wide-brimmed models being fashioned of silk or aerophane—or both. This latter, a softly semi-transparent fabric, is also being used a great deal for the

THE SPRING FASHION OF

This original model has a semi-fitting bodice of powder-blue velvet with a skirt of mousseline de soie hemmed with blue velvet and taffet; roce. The buttons are blue, and the bodice is cut with a squine decolleting.

modelling of the sprays of flowers which are laid along the

modelling of the sprays of flowers which are laid along the front of the wide-brimmed shapes or else wreathed round the crown of the smaller silken or satin head-gear, the fabric hat being really more in evidence at present than the straw models. Flowers of all kinds and colours are an almost universal adornment: they may either be creations whose realism might well make "Nature jealous, or else obviously but most decoratively artificial affairs of aerophane and bead-work, the very latest and quaintest conceit of all, too, being the use of a wreath of flowers and buds whose flattened and faded appearance suggests that they have been subjected to the once-popular "pressing" process! To introduce just one bright blossom into the midst of some soft plumage trimming is also new and pretty; and, apropos of plumage, some very tail and militant arrangements are to be found on certain severley simple straw shapes which represent the other extreme of millinerial styles and smartness. But the most distinctive feature of the new millinery is the long veil of lace, or the short one of net, edged with silk, which is a permanent trimming as well as a protective addition, and which adapts itself to so many different positions and requirements with equal ease and grace that it is to be welcomed and worn with enthusiasm.

Then, of course, the new shortness and "lare" of the skirts demand very smart footwear, high boots being in every way most suitable. There are plenty which just show the effective contrast of a patent vamp, with uppers of cloth or suede, a choice of grey, navy-blue, khaki, and putty being available, and so assuring a good match for the majority of costumes. By the way, a device of fine black braiding appears at the sides of some of these front-lacing boots, but only the woman whose ankles are really slender should dare to display this decoration. It is significant, too, of the coming vogue for a complay and the short of the majority of costumes. By the way, a device of fine black braiding appears at the sides

A picturesque rest-gown of buff-coloured faille, pitterned in roses and purple stripes, with a little 163Ugés coat of dark purple velvet daintily trimmed with black fox.

THE SPRING FASHION OF 1915:

A PRETTY NÉGLIGÉE.



FROCKS FOR EASTER

All our Ready-made Costumes are of an exceptionally interesting character. They are copied and adapted from the most exclusive Paris models by our own highly skilled workers and are quite different from the ordinary ready-to-wear frock. The materials of which they are made are invariably of excellent quality, while the fit and finish are perfect.

AFTERNOON GOWN, in good quality chiffon taffeta, skirt cut full, scallops and pipings of own material, tucked lawn vest of undersleeve to correspond in Navy and Black,

Price 51 Gns.

EASTER CLOTHES.

We are now holding a special show of Costumes, Tailor-mades, Coats, Millinery, Blouses, Spores Coats, Rest Gowns and Feather Boas suitable for Easter wear.

Debenham & Freebody.

Wigmore Street. (Covendish Squere) London.W.

Famous for over a Century for Taste, for Quality for Value







TRIPLE NINON NIGHT WRAPPER

This charming Nightdress is made from an entirely new material, which combines the grace and softness of chiffon with the strength and substance of crêpe de chine, and is guaranteed The nightdress is entirely hand-made by our own skilled workers, and finished by a net fold put in with cambric beading. In ivory-white, pink, and sky.

SPECIAL PRICE

29/6

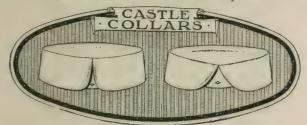
Knickers, Chemises and Camisoles to match 21/9

Debenham & Freebody

Wigmore Street. (Covendish Square) London.W.

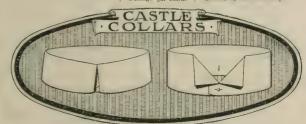
Famous for over a Century for Taste, for Quality, for Value

ROBINSON & CLEAVER'S COLLARS have all the features that make them indispensable to men of different ages. Faced with pure Irish Linen of their own manufacture, cut, made and dressed in well-lighted sanitary workrooms, and sold at a popular price. The shapes are revised each season and kept up-to-date, and, for their more conservative customers, a stock of the older shapes is retained. Making permanent patrons is their aim rather than spasmodic sales.



6/-

wide round opening, suitable lennge sait, country wear, or



Shape "D 40." - A close - fitting

Box of ONE Doz 6/-

Shape "B."-A Collar with square

Sample Collar, Post Free, 6d.

Robinson &

40D, Donegall Place BELFAST



102 — NIGHTDRESS in fine Cambric, Empire style, daintily embroidered by hand with small flowers, openwork and spots on yoke and sleeves, Entirely hand made finished with satin, ribbon bows

EACH 17/9

Robinson

The Linen Hall, Regent Street, London.W.

URBERRY

Spring Topcoats, Gowns and Hats

LLUSTRATE the Burberry touch of simple elegance and efficiency, whilst reflecting the latest developments of contemporary taste and its sympathy with practical innovations.

BURBERRY enhances natural charm by its distinction and graceful freedom, at the same time satisfying the most exacting demands as regards hard wear and hygienic protection against bad weather.

PATTERNS, PRICES & ILLUSTRATED BOOK of MODELS SENT POST FREE ON REQUEST, NEW SPRING CATA-LOGUE IN PRESS



BURBERRYS Haymarket LONDON

8 & 10 Boul. Malesherbes PARIS



BURBERRY GOWN

Combines the freedom of nature with delightful charm and comfort, and is protective in all weathers.

BURLINGTON

REGISTERED BRAND OF DISTINCTIVE FOOTWEAR SOLD ONLY BY

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS

at their 470 Branches



Write to day for Hustrated Booklet. Dept. P., Rutland Street, Leicester.

LITERATURE.

LITERATURE.

"A Surgeon in Belgium."

of deeper interest, within its particular scope, and of more winning personal appeal than that in which Dr. H. S. Souttar has described some of his experiences and impressions as Surgeon-in-Chief of the British Field-Hospital in Belgium, under the title "A Surgeon in Belgium" (Edward Arnold). The work of the hospitals and the ambulances reveals at once the most terrible and the most inspiring aspects of war, the tormer seen in the horrible injuries inflicted on the soldiers in the fighting, and the latter in their cheerful endurance of suffering and the heroic citorts of doctors and nurses and easistants to succour and heal those under their charge. Dr. Souttar's excellently written record is full of the vivid pathos of the 'tragedies he has witnessed; but he has at the same time infused into it a wonderful spirit of cheeriness and sympathy which must be the military surgeon's finest asset, and he shows that even amid the horrors of war it is possible to preserve a sense of humoar. The lighter incidents of the hospital staf's generous personal tributes to colleagues, nurses, friends, and patients, to the Belgian soldiers, priests, and nuns, and the Belgian people generally, add greatly to the human interest. The hospital was trist established at Antwerp, whence the patients had all to be removed almost at the last moment; under stress of the bombardment. The migration was attended by many peils and adventures. After a temporary dissolution, the hospital was re-established at Furnes, where it began its connection with Dr. Hector Munro's famous Flying Ambulance. Incidentally, we get interesting glimpses of the King and Queen of the Belgians, of Mine, Curie, the great French scientist, and other distinguished people. The tale of the hospital's vicissitudes will appeal especially, of course, to the medical and nursing professions, but not to them only, for the book is essentially

a human document and not a technical treatise. From Antwerp the author visited ruined Termonde, Malines, Lierre, and Contich, and from Furnes he went to Ypres and Pervyse. His denunciation of the Germans—of their wanton outrages, their cruelty, and their abuse of the Red Cross—is unqualified and complete Some may have ascribed the charges made against them to the exaggerations of sensational journalism, but we have them here on the word of a level-headed and responsible Scottish surgeon, who, as a man of science, is not likely to make wild and inaccurate statements, and who writes from personal knowledge. After speaking of our "incalculable debt to

A Handy Book on Ships in the War.

day to day, is "Fleets of the World, 1915. Compiled from Official Sources and Classified According to Types" (Hustrated; Eveleigh Nash). The contents take cognisance of all navies—details are given of even the Siamese warships—but, of course, attention is mainly paid to the fighting vessels of the belligerent fleets. So closely has the volume been brought up to date that the ships of our new Royal Sovereign and Revenge class, which represent the latest of all classes, are dealt with. The reader will also find all he needs to know about the fighting capacity of the Quew Elizabeth, of other ships which bulk largely in the popular eye just now, as well as information in regard to the German submarines whose piratical doings occupy the general attention. There are 103 clearly reproduced photographs of every class of craft, including those of vessels we constantly hear mentioned—Sir John Jellicoe's flag-ship, the Iron Duhe, for one; the Lion, of Dogger Bank Battle fame, for another; the Tiger; Admiral Sturdee's flag-ship the Invincible, the Sydney (which so dramatically rannmed a German submarine off Dover), and others. The book is handy in shape, well printed, and attractively produced.

Four new volumes have been added

Four new volumes have been added recently by Messrs. Macmillan to their new "Service" edition of the prose works of Rudyard Kipling. These four contain, in two volumes each, "Many Inventions" and "The Naulahka," the story of the Western girl who felt a call to go to the East and work for bettering the condition of the women of India, and who found there other adventures. In this book, it will be recalled, Kipling collaborated with Wolcott Balestier. There is something about Rudyard Kipling's work, apart from its military and Indian interest, that makes his books peculiarly appropriate for reading in war time. The new edition should swell the legion of his readers.



WITH HER X-RAY APPARATUS, WHICH SHE USED AMONG THE WOUNDED: MME, CURIE (ON THE RIGHT) VISITING THE BRITISH FIELD-HOSPITAL AT FURNES,

"One of our most distinguished and most welcome visitors was Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium. She brought her large X-ray equipment to Furnes for work amongst the wounded.... Mme. Curie ... in a very short time had taken radiographs of all the cases... Mlle. Curie developed the plates."

From "A Surgeon in Belgium," by H. S. Soutter, F.R.C.S. (Edward Arnold.)

Belgium," he concludes, in the course of some general remarks on the war, that "the only end which can bring peace to Europe is the total annihilation of Germany as a military and naval power."

MR. HILAIRE BELLOC

writing to the Publishers, says

"Mr. Buchan's history of the war is by far the best summary and guide to the military side of the subject which I have seen.... The book is peculiarly lucid in arrangement, and one rises from it possessed with a good foundation upon which to build all one's judgment of the campaign in its further stages."

NELSON'S

HISTORY OF THE WAR

By JOHN BUCHAN.

With Preface by the EARL OF ROSEBERY, K.G.

In Monthly Volumes. 1/- net.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. PUBLISHERS'

SMITH, ELDER & CO.'S

The Hon. Adelaide Drummond.

(Retrospect and Memoir.)

By BASIL CHAMPNEYS. With Illustrations.
Demy 8vo., 10s. 6d. net.

NEW BOOKS.

riemy evo, 16s. 6d. net.

"Therest," "Her wide intellectual interests and her chaim of character make her recollections attractive reading."

Observer. "A sympathetic, broad-minded, and lovable personality."

The System of National Finance.

Ry E. HILTON YOUNG, M.P. Large Post 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

is, 6d. net. wai w? Post,- "The book should become a pesma-addition to the literature of the subject, the more that there is no other which deals with the nation's ce in the same practical manner."

Hugh: Memoirs of a Brother

By ARTHUR C. BENSON, Author of "From a College Window," "The Orchard Pavilion," &c. Large post 8vo. 7s. 6d. net.

The Minor Horrors of War.

By Dr. A. E. SHIPLEY, F.R.S., Master of Christ's College, Cambridge. With 60 Illustrations, Large post 8vo, 1s. 6d. net in paper cover; 2s. net

Large post 8vo, 1s. 6d. net in paper cover; 2s. net in cloth.
This book deals with various insect and other pests bit. It case disease, the many and often disease, mangst our troops now fighting in all quarters of the

Brontë Poems.

Selections from the Poetry of Charlotte, Emily, Anne, and Branwell Bronts. Including some Poems hitherto unwrited Edited, with an Introduction, by ARTHUR C. BENSON. With the recently discovered Portraits of the Sisters, and 2 facsimile MSS. Foolscap 8vo, cloth 3s. 6d. net, or in leather 4s. 6d. net.

New 6s. Fiction.

La Belle Alliance.

Py ROWLAND GRIA, Arthor of "Green Cons," &c.

Cans, S.C. Ladv's Pictorial.—"Rowland Grey presents the picture f school-life at Fontainebleau with a freshness and vidness which makes very good reading."

The House of the Foxes.

By KATHARINE TYNAN, Author of "Honey

London: SMITH, ELDER, & CO., 15, Waterloo Place, S.W.

Mr. Heinemann's List

BRUNEL'S TOWER

By Eden Phillpotts.

"The finest book Mr. Eden Phillpotts has yet written."—Evening Standard.

IN TREMENDOUS DEMAND

THE MAN OF IRON

Richard Dehan, Author of "The Doctor," "Between Two Thieves," &c.

"One reads the eight hundred pages with re-increasing absorption in the terrible and onderful story,"—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE HOUSE OF THE DEAD

By Fyodor Dostoevsky, Translated by Constance Garnett. (Dostoevsky's' Works, Vol. 5.)

The Brothers Karamazov. The Idiot, The Possessed. Crime and Punishment.

MARIE TARNOWSKA

By A. Vivanti Chartres. Hlustrated. 6s. net.

"An extraordinarily fascinating human document."—Sunday Times.

The Correspondence WILLIAM I. & BISMARCK

Popular Edition. With Portraits. 3s. 6d. net.

Two Books of the Hour.

LIFE OF GENERAL JOFFRE

By Alexander Kahn, B.A., with Portrait, 1s. net.

THE GERMANS IN BELGIUM By Dr. L. H. Grondys. is, net.

A Thrilling Story of Adventure

THE HOME OF THE BLIZZARD

Being the story of the Australasian Antarctic Expedition, 1911-1914. By Sir Douglas Mawson, D.Sc., B.E. 300 magnificent Plates. 2 vols. cr. 4to, 36s.

"The best-written account of Antarctic exploration we have ever read."—Mng. Post.

For Garden Lovers. SENTIMENTAL GARDEN

By Agnes and Egerton Castle. Illustrated in colour by Charles Robinson. 6s. net.

"One of the pleasantest garden books I have ever encountered."—Mr. Punch.

WARD, LOCK & CO.'S **NEW SIX - SHILLING FICTION**

FROM ALL LIBRARIES AND BOOKSELLERS.

A LOVERS' TALE.

By MAURICE HEWLETT.

DELIA BLANCHFLOWER MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S

Successful New Novel.

"Mrs. Ward has never felt more Geeply, or expressed reelf with greater earnestness in any of her other

THE WHITE HORSES Halliwell Sutcliffe

THE BLIND SPOT Justus M. Forman

THE INTRUDER Harold Bindloss

NESBIT'S COMPACT Paul Trent

"A well-told story with a good plot, and no lac of exciting incidents. It holds the reader from the first page to the last,"—Financial 7 imes.

Edgar Wallace

POWERS OF DARKNESS, Fred M. White

A vivid and rapidly moving story in which mystery strong characterisation, and criminality are skilfully blanded

THE FIRES OF LOVE
Marie Connor Leighton

Marie Connor Leighto
A strong, fore the remainer that cannot feel b
have a lest of deply interested readers. Mr
Leighton sphulds ber reputation as a queen of he
and strong fection.

Rendy THE HOLY FLOWER By H. RIDER HAGGARD.

With 16 Full-page Illustrations
A new record of stirring adventure in widest
Africa by the timuse but or and experts, Alian
Quartermain, telling the story of a perilous mission
into unknown country.

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED, SALISBURY SQ., LONDON, E.C

In Monthly Volumes. 1/- net. "The first volume, which takes us from the beginning of the war to the Fall of Namur, promises exceedingly well. After reading it we have, above all things, a sense of the ease of Mr. Buchan's writing. He gives us an account of the political conditions under which the war was born, and if he experienced any difficulty in feeling his wav among the thick fogs which envelop one of the most sinister international crises on record, there is no trace of it in his narrative. The writing is fluent, as the judgments are temperate and sure. Mr. Buchan has a swift eye for what is pertinent and what is characteristic. His history promises to help and guide all who are in danger of losing sight of the central facts. If it continues on its present scale, it will not be too long for even busy people to read." —The Spectator.

NOW READY.
Vol. 1. FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR TO THE FALL OF NAMUR.

Vol. 11.—FROM THE BATTLE OF MONS TO THE GERMAN RETREAT TO THE AISNE. READY APRIL 21st.

Vol. III.—THE BATTLE OF THE AISNE
AND THE EVENTS DOWN TO
THE FALL OF ANTWERP.

. At all Booksellers and Bookstalls.



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

British Makers. I was very glad to see that young 'Mr. Ford, of the American car of that name-fame, has bought a 12-h.p. two-seater Rover. I am quite sure he will not care for his own factory's production after using the British car. Really, British makers of automobiles and parts ought to be very proud men to-day. People who have only a small sum of money at their disposal buy, say, Ford cars, but as soon as they can possibly scrape the money together after acquiring a real taste for motoring, they scrap the Yankee and buy a British car. And quite right, too, as motorists need never go outside their own country's wares to get satisfaction.

As an example of a quiver of cars to suit all pockets, all British-made, I will mention half-adozen, and not one upon which you need have any fear of trouble. The six makers I have in mind are: Humber, Rover, Arrol-Johnston, Austin, Vaux-hall, and Straker-Squire. Here are British builders of motor-cars from f100 up to f1000; each has its special good points, each is distinctive in design and powers, and out of the bunch should be found a car to suit every purse. I do not often take the trouble of picking out special cars for mention, but with the pleasant cold, sunny days we have had lately has come a full letter-box of what cars to buy.

Large Choice. At the

Large Choice. At the present time there are some two hundred different carmakers, each with his own clientiele and band of enthusiastic supporters who declare each car—the one they drive—is the car. But with such a large choice one must cut down the field to a reasonable limit; that is why I take the half-dozen already mentioned as a basis for a wide range of buyers. Take Arrol-Johnston cars for a moment, and consider what they offer. Here you have three models—11'9-h.p., at \(\frac{1}{2}30\); Besides these, this firm build electric cars.



A FAMOUS CAR IN THE GREAT DOMINION: A 15-H.P. STRAKER-SOUIRE IN CANADA

All are fairly speedy, good hill-climbers, and have a smart appearance, while their price is quite moderate. With Austin a still bigger power is offered to the purchaser, as

cither of these models with or without electric-lighting plant, and with or without an engine-starting equipment. Consequently, the 12-14-h.p. Austin car costs you £266, £208, or £314, according to whether you have no electric-light, electric-light, or electric-light and starting equipment respectively. The same applies to the electric-light, or electric-light and starting equipment respectively. The same applies to the bigger 20-h.p. Austin at prices accordingly—£445, £479, and £512, and as much more as you like to spend on coach-work and its fittings. Here you have a powerful chassis capable of taking any type of open or enclosed body, and carrying them fast and well with comfort to the traveller.

model policy no doubt led to the adoption of the 12-h.p. Rover as the only model built by this old firm. One good model is worth a dozen



CARS OLD AND NEW: A 15-H.P. AUSTIN AND THE CHARIOT OF A GOD.

This photograph was taken at Banshankari, a place of local pilgrimage and religious fame in the Bijapur District of the Bombay Presidency, ancient chariot is occupied on festival days by the idol of the god to whose shrine the pilgrims go. The Austin belongs to Mr. C. N. Seddon, of Por

though two models—the 12-14-h.p. and the 20-h.p.—are the standard, this firm also build a 40-h.p. One can buy



The tale of the man who bought not wisely but too well.

CHAPTER THE SECOND.

NOW it came to pass that the two travellers were delayed on their journey. "Look!" cried he who had bought wisely; "thine ass has cast a shoe." And it was even so. So they tarried awhile, and he who had bought too well shod his beast with a shoe that he had to spare. And the wise man smiled again in his beard, and they continued on their way, the one with the other. And behold the way was exceeding rough, and they were yet again delayed. "Look, friend, thy beast has cast another shoe!" And it was even so. So he shod his beast with yet another shoe, but was sore distressed, for the way was long and hard, and he felt not safe. And they continued on their way, the one sore troubled in his mind, and they spake not the one to the other. (To be continued.)

MORAL:-- Depend not on quantity but quality. Published by

THE DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD., Para Mills, .. Aston Cross, .. Birmingham, Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry throughout the World.

Her gears are bust Her engines rust I cannot sell her-though I must!

THE American idea of running a light, cheap, "bouncy" motor - car to pieces in a very few seasons is not economical. It puts one in the cheap car class without effecting a saving.

15.9 h.p. Arrol-Johnstons bought for £400 in 1910-11 are selling again to-day at about half the original cost-and are good for another five years. Such secondhand cars are excellent investments, if low price is a consideration. They last.

ARROL-JOHNSTON, Ltd., DUMFRIES.





"EFFICIENCY, appearance and completeness at a strictly moderate figure"—thus "J. O.," of the Westminster Gazette, sums up the 14-h.p. Humber.

HUMBER, LTD., COVENTRY.

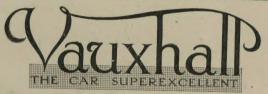
LONDON: 32, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.; 60-64, Brompton Road, S.W.

Repair Works: Canterbury Road, Kilburn, N.W.

SOUTHAMPTON: 25 and 27, London Road.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.





THE Vauxhall gives per sovereign a value of power and refinement that attracts the expert, who takes a cool view and buys on intrinsic merit.

The Vauxhall company has the honour of carrying out a large War Office contract for the supply of its 25-h.p. model.

Vauxhall owners are reminded that the enlarged workshop at the London showrooms affords special advantages for carrying out repairs, and for fitting electric lighting set and engine starter to cars at present without this equipment. Reasonable terms will be quoted, on application, for both classes of work.

VAUXHALL MOTORS (1914) LIMITED. 174-182, Great Portland Street, LONDON, W.

BRITISH THROUGHOUT.

STRAKER SQUIRE

THE WORLD'S BEST Medium-powered car.

"ALL BRITISH, and to its last nut all good.

By common consent the STRAKER-SQUIRE
is without its superior at its power."

—TOWN TOPICS.

STRAKER-SQUIRE (1913), Ltd., 75, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.



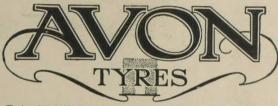
ELOQUENCE

in a single word.

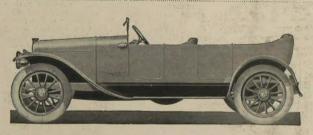
ELOQUENCE is often achieved in a single word.

"AVON," for example, suggests unvarying quality, efficiency, superiority; and sums up in a flash so much of what makes motoring worth while—the fascination of silent speed, the comfort of perfect resilience, the safety of sturdy strength.

Many a car owes its reputation for luxurious springing and "lightness on tyres" to British



The Avon India Rubber Co., Ltd., 19, Newman St., Oxford St., W. Works-Melksham, Depots-Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Bristol, Newcastle, Aberdeen, Swansea, Nottingham, See



Austin

20 - h. p. SPORTS-TYPE MODEL as illustrated

10 ft x 6 in, wheelbase with 4-cyl, engine (38 in. by 5 in. bor and stroke) high-lift cams, and extra large carburetter. 820 x 120 Austin detachable wheels, with spare; 920 x 120 Dunlop grooved tyres to all wheels. Standard gear ratio 15 x 59; special pattern radiator; roomy, four-seated, low-built body, wind-screen, instrument board, "one-man waterproof canvas cape hood Well in step and bracket for spare wheel. Tool-box in body; speedometer and mileage recorder; electric lighting equipment, consisting of dynamo, switchboard, bastery; two powerful headlights, side and tail lamps. Fainted and trimmed to client's selection. Horn, lifting-iack, tyre pump, tyre levers, and full kit of tools. Frice to



The "sporting idea" in cars.

To the motorist who appreciates a car of the sporting type, the model illustrated and the special features embraced in its design, will certainly appeal. There are really few cars of such a type on the market which actually combine the sporting idea with the equally important one of comfort. Yet this model possesses the very feature which is never one at all in most cars of its class—the embodiment in its design of such mechanical details as give it the sporting touch; of coachwork which ensures comfort, and of finish which calls for admiration. Full details of this, and 12/14-h.p., 20-h.p., and 30-h.p., cars on application. (All orders are placed on the Waiting List for attention in rotation.)

THE AUSTIN MOTOR CO. (1914), LTD., LONGBRIDGE WORKS, NORTHFIELD, BIRMINGHAM. 479-483, OXFORD STREET (NEAR MARBLE ARCH), W. Also at MANCHESTER, NORWICH and PARIS.



year I had ample opportunities of testing its speedy qualities on the French roads, and nothing could have been more enjoyable, for it was so flexible and easy to drive at a very high rate of speed with a big load up.

Some Tyres. As for what tyres to use on the wheels, the present-day motorist has a wide choice. Dunlops, Avon, and Wood-Milne, all British productions,



LIGHTED FOR WILD - BEAST SHOOTING : A SPECIAL DAIMLER SIX-CYLINDER CAR.

This car possesses great power and flexibility. It was made for H.H. the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur. The lights are specially arranged to enable shooting at wild animals as the car passes.

indifferent ones, and the 12-h.p. Rover jumped into fame two years ago, and still holds pride of place in the "twelves." Now fitted complete with electric-lighting and engine-starting plant of the Rotax system, it is good value for its £350 inclusive price ready for the road.

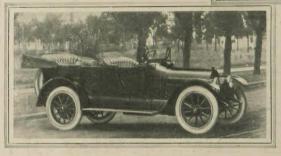
Victorious Vauxhall. After winning a host of hill-climbing and other road competitions, the Vauxhall has developed



A 1000-GUINEA VEHICLE: A NEW VAUXHALL-GRANTLEY SIX-CYLINDER LIMOUSINE,

This 35-h.p car is very handsomely finished, and shows the latest ideas in high-grade English coach-building. It is provided with every convenience.

and other brave troops are now undergoing treatment at Brighton and other South Coast towns. Brighton, Worthing, Seaford, Eastbourne, Bexhill, St. Leonards, Hastings, Littlehampton, Bognor, Southsea, Portsmouth, and the Isle of Wight are making efforts to satisfy their patrons by providing good music and other attractions. Their proximity to the Metropolis makes these towns convenient for any who must be near London. The Brighton Company has made special arrangements, and



FOR SEVEN: A NEW CADILLAC TYPE 51. Built to take seven passengers this car is handscmely uphoistered and thoroughly up to date, presenting all the features associated with this well-known make.

EXCELLENTLY APPOINTED : A NEW TWO - SEATER ROVER 12-H.P. CAR.

This latest Rover is admirably appointed throughout.

are quite reliable; and Goodrich (the best American) and Michelin (the best French tyre) should satisfy most people. The life of a tyre depends so much on the way of the driver and the car it is fitted on, that it is impossible to say any particular one the best tyre to buy.—W.

Although Easter will probably be quieter than usual, a pleasant and restful time may



GIVEN BY THE REFORM CLUB . A SUNBEAM MOTOR - AMBIJI ANCE This ambulance was presented by members of the Reform Club to the British Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association.

into the big-car class, so that its price ranges from £650 to £1000 complete. During the Grand Prix at Lyons last cuperative qualities and tonic of the air is that the Indian

details will be sent on application to the Superintendent of the Line, Brighton Railway, London Bridge.

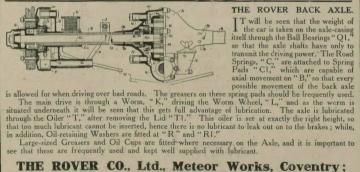
It is never too late to stop a car that is equipped with Goodrich Safety Tread Tyres. However sudden the emergency, however critical the situation, these tyres provide you with the greatest possible measure of security and control. Whatever surfaces you are travelling, limestone or flint, macadam or granite or wood, town or country, those five tough rubber fingers are always "at grips" with the bed of the road. Stopping or starting, they grip—swerving or braking, they grip—as no other tyres can grip. There is an active "Safety First" principle in every inch of The Safety Track It Grips!

SAFETY TREAD

THE B.F. GOODRICH CO., LTD., 117-123, Golden Lane, London, E.C.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue giving the full story of the "Safety."

THE FAMOUS COMPLETE 2 h.p. ROVER £350



THE ROVER BACK AXLE.

THE ROVER CO., Ltd., Meteor Works, Coventry;

59-61, New Oxford Street, London, W.C., and 16, Lord Edward Street, Dublin.

SPECIAL FEATURES

Electric Self-starting & Lighting. Graceful and Elegant Bodywork. OVERHEAD VALVE ENGINE giving great hill-climbing power. Strong, well-sprung chassis.

BEDFORD-BUICK MODELS:

British-built Coachwork.

15-18 h.p. Empress 15-18 h.p. Streamline Torpedo £295 15-18 h.p. Arcadian Cabriolet £365

BUICK MODELS:

15-18 h.p. 2-seater -- £235 - £245 15-18 h.p. 5-seater -

Complete with bood, adjustable wind screen, detachable rims and spare rim, 810 × 90 Michelin tyres (two square tread, two nonskid), six electric lamps, electric horn, speedometer, tyre carrier, jack, pump, tools. No extras,

GENERAL MOTORS (Europe) Ltd.,

135, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

Gerrard 9626 (3 lines). Telegrams: "Buickgen, London." e: Gerrard 9626 (3 lines).



MADE.

DYNAMO CAR LIGHTING and ELECTRIC STARTING SETS

Add to your Motoring pleasures and comforts by

Let us send you details and Catalogues.

ROTAX MOTOR ACCESSORIES CO., Great Eastern Street, London, E.C.

